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POETRY AND MISCELLANY.

UNKNOWN HEIRS.

BY MRS. L. H. SIGOURNEY.

"He heapeth up riches, and knoweth not who shall gather them. *David.*

"They toil for heirs, they know not who,
And straight are seen no more." *Watts.*

His brow was worn with care. Too deep a thought
Had settled there, for lingering sleep to shed
Its poppy dew unblamed. He said of mirth,
And every social joy.—"They profit not."
For he had sold his life to gather gain,
And rear a palace for his only son,
That crowds might envy. To his wearied heart
Amid its slavery, still he said, "Plod on!
'Tis for my son."—But lo!—an icy grasp
O'ermastered him at once, and down he lay
Reluctant and unmourned.

The heir roamed wide
In distant lands, with light and lavish haste
Scattering his spoils.

In the ancestral halls,
Are guests, and banquet-board, and music-strain,
But not for him. They bear his name no more,
And on his bloated features are a stamp,
Of libertine and exile. In the wards
Of foreign hospitals with parching lip,
He feels the fever thirst, and none are near
Of all the many servants of his sire,
To give him water, that his tongue there lurks
The drunkard's spatter'd curse, mixed with no word
Of grateful memory for that father's care,
Who toiled so late and rose ere dawn of day
To toil for him the waster, and enrich
Heirs, all unknown.

A mother, strange to say,
Represses the claims of pity, and withheld
The surplus of her stewardship from God.
The poor, pale semtress, with her trembling nerves,
And timid voice, perceived the scanty dole
Narrowed and dragged and sparingly bestowed,
And wept despairing o'er her lonely crust.
The beggar came not twice to that proud door,
Remembering the refusal, couch'd in words
Scornful and sharp. The mission vessel spread
Its snowy wings and sought a heathen clime
Without her aid.

And so the yearly gold
Swell'd in its hoard; and to herself she said,
"*'Tis for my daughter's use, which I am gone;*"
Cheating her waxed soul with empty names
Of fond maternal duty,—veil too thin
To hide her nature from the eye of heaven.
Oh lady! In the damp and mouldering tomb,
Is there no loop-hole, whence a restless ghost
Might scan thy lofty mansion?

See! behold!
Who sitteth on thy daughter's rich divan,
And in her costly mirrors idly looks?
Who strewed the flowers that deck'd her gay parterre
And revels in her fruits?

A stranger bride
Calls it her home. Thy daughter is not there,
Her bed is in the clay—and by her side
The babe, whose fleeting life with hers was bought;
While he, who briefly on his finger wore
The circlet of her love, forgetteth her.

Yet for that daughter didst thou grind the poor,
And seal thine ear against the Pagan's moan;
Calling it prudence, and a just regard
To thine own offspring.

'Twas a specious lure!
Oh, mother, did it shut thy soul from heaven?

HOW FORTUNATE!

BY A STRAY WAIF ON THE STREAM OF TIME.

"What luck!" exclaimed one.

"How fortunate!" responded another.

And "How fortunate!" was echoed by everybody.

Without acknowledging any faith in the maxim that "what every body says must be true," we are obliged to confess that it did appear fortunate—most fortunate.—Harry Hinchman had drawn a prize in the lottery!—aye, and that, too, at a time when money was most needed to save him from impending ruin. The exact amount of the prize was unknown even to his most intimate friends; he was wise enough not to trust them with the secret; but it must be considerable, for it proved sufficient to free him from all his embarrassments, and give him a fresh start in life.

How fortunate!

And who was Harry Hinchman? asks some inquisitive reader. Alas! he was nobody. At least society said he was nobody. Mrs. Tompkins, whose eldest daughter read all the fashionable novels, and took music lessons from a professor with bushy whiskers and imperial, to fit her for matrimony, Mrs. Tompkins said he was nobody; and so did Mrs. Nokins, who never used her front door when she had ought to be out of town: while Mr. Jones, the cobbler's son, who kept a finding store in Pearl, street, and did not owe more than twice his capital, turned up his nose at him—metaphorically speaking—for the nose of said Jones naturally turned upwards, as if it preferred the breath of Heaven to the perfume beneath it. Aye, Caleb Jones, Esquire, as he styled himself, turned up his nose at him; and if that is not authority enough for saying that Harry was nobody, I should like know what is. Harry Hinchman was nobody therefore—except on rent and training days, and then he passed muster as somebody till the landlord and the militia officer were done with him, and then he sank back again into a nonenity. *It is true, he was honest, frugal,* and industrious, but he was poor. It was a *terrible crime* on his part, and the world made him feel that it was so; but he could not help it. He married early in life—what business had he to do so!—and the necessary expenses of a rapidly increasing family had bound him to his poverty. It is singular what a number of mouths gather around your poor man's board. While the wealthy are miserable for want of an heir, the poor have an heir for every sixpence. Harry had more heirs than sixpences. By a system of rigid economy, however by avoiding debt in every shape, he had succeeded in maintaing a respectable appearance for years; but sickness came at length, bringing other misfortunes in its train, and in a few months afterwards he was a ruined man.

He struggled nobly to retrieve his affairs, but his efforts were unavailing. Every day found him becoming more and more involved. Debts, unavoidably contracted, pressed heavily upon him, crushing his spirit and numbing his energies with the pretty stings that accompany poverty; the unjust suspicions of impatient creditors, and the slighting coldness of summer friends. He had been ejected from the house which he had inhabited for years, in consequence of his inability to meet the last quarter's rent, and he was rapidly sinking into actual want, when the prize in the lottery came, and raised him at once to comparative affluence.

How fortunate!

"We shall be happy at last, dear Mary," he exclaimed, as he hastened home to his wife with the joyful intelligence. "We shall be happy at last. The tide has turned, and fortune is before us."

And they were happy; *for a time, at least. Comfort* returned to the lately wretched home, and the bitter humiliations of poverty were replaced by the obsequious attentions so flattering to the vanity of all human bipeds. The discerning public were beginning to perceive that there was something in the nobodies after all. Society was putting on its spectacles to look at the gold.

Mary Hinchman was no heroine of romance; there was none of the poetry of nature about her. She never stood shivering on the back stoop—pizza we mean—looking unutterable nothings at the moon, and sighing after imaginary worlds; but she was a capital housewife, and provided excellent dinners. Do you suppose it took the world long to make the discovery?

It is wonderful how numerous soon became the friends of Hinchman; or, rather, it would appear wonderful, were it not an established fact that summer friends and toadstools have an equally rapid growth. Yet we do the poor toadstool a wrong by the comparison, for it will spring to life in the damp, dark cellar, while the other only exists in the full blaze of the golden day. While the storm was raging around him, Harry had sought for them in vain—not the toadstools, but the friends—but in the sunshine that followed they flourished in abundance. They were most profuse in their offers of service too; aye, and they were sincere in their offers—some of them, at least—for, through their interest, Harry obtained a lucrative situation in a moneyed institution. Where, matters not.

How fortunate.

Was it not? Was not the world right when it exclaimed "How fortunate?" We shall see presently.

A year passed away, and the prosperity of the Hinchmans still appeared to be on the increase. The nobodies became fashionable, and removed to an elegant mansion up town, with bath rooms and gas fixtures, folding doors and marble mantlepieces. Mrs. Tompkins began to visit her dear Mrs. Hinchman, while Mr. Jones's nose turned less heavenward at the sight of our hero. He even had the condescensions to ask Harry to endorse a note for him; not that he required it, oh no! It was his way of showing his esteem for his friends, and he was beginning to look on Harry as his friend. Assuredly the Hinchmans were becoming somebodies.

As Harry had said, the tide had changed. He began to be noted as a rising man. His attention to business and untiring industry, won for him the confidence of his employers. His character for strict integrity was unimpeachable, and he soon rose from a subordinate situation to one of the highest trust and responsibility.

The postman discovered that he was the bearer of despatches to—Henry Hinchman, Esq.,

And yet the happiness of our hero did not appear to increase with his prosperity. To the world, it is true, all seemed bright and fair; but at home, in the privacy of domestic life, there was a bitter change. In the midst of all his troubles he had been an attentive husband and an affectionate father. He had borne up against misfortune with a calm spirit and an unruffled temper; but now he had become restless and irritable. Surrounded by all the luxuries that wealth could procure, he was captious about trifles. An over-done leg of mutton put him in a fever.

Let it not be understood that this was the immediate result of his good fortune. Far from it. For the first eighteen months after drawing the prize he enjoyed life to the utmost. The change was gradual; so gradual as to be barely perceptible for a long, long time. His wife felt that he was becoming an altered man; yet even she rather felt that knew it. She found that he was becoming subject to fits of gloomy abstraction, which upon being remarked, suddenly gave place to an equally unnatural exuberance of spirits. But this she attributed to the harrassing nature of his new business. Such was his own explanation of the cause, and she, like a dutiful spouse, implicitly believed him, although she could not help wondering how one who had endured real misfortune so well, could thus succumb to petty annoyances.

She was in hopes that their continued prosperity would restore him to his former disposition; but as time advanced the gloom upon his spirit increased, and to it was added a degree of irascibility, and even moroseness, which she found difficult to endure. He slept no longer as he was wont to sleep. His rest was broken by strange and feverish starts. His mind was evidently ill at ease.

His children began to fear him, and Mary, who hitherto only been accustomed to the honey of life, began to complain that the vinegar was too sour; finding that it was not in her power to effect any change, she prudently consoled herself for her domestic unhappiness by purchasing a newer set of French chairs, in the hope that her new friend, Mrs Tompkins, might die of envy. Why she selected Mrs. Tompkins for her victim is a mystery we do not pretend to fathom; but her charitable desire was nearly gratified. Greenwood would have been graced with an additional monument if Mrs. T. had not accidently discovered that she could obtain a set that would cost fifty dollars more than those which her dear friend, Mrs. Hinchman had bought.

From that moment a race of rivalry began between the two ladies, resulting in great benefits to fashionable tradesmen, and greater injury to—somebody's pockets. We were inconsiberately about to write their husbands, but a moment's reflection will show our readers that we speak wiser in saying somebody's. The husbands of fashionable wives are occasionally only disbursers for *their creditors.*

Hinchman chafed considerable at his wife's extravagance; but as he had acquired a habit of chafing at everything, she paid little attention to it, especially as she found that her bills were paid, or promised to be paid something or other. She did not inquire too curiously which of the two it was; that was Hinchman's affair, or, rather, his creditors'. If they were satisfied with promises, why it was laudable in her to gratify them with as many as they could digest. If they became sufferers in the end, who would sympathize with them for their losses. All the pity the world can spare is for the wealthy speculator, whose bankruptcy ruins a hundred of the industrious poor. What are the sufferings of starving mechanics in comparison with those endured by the man who has to give up his champaigne suppers—for a time?

Time rolled on, and everybody began to exclaim, "How high the Hinchmans live!" while some of the reflecting began to wonder how long it would last.

They were not kept long in suspense on the subject. One day Hinchman disappeared.

"He has absconded!" *exclaimed some.*

The eyes of Mrs. Tomkins actually grew brilliant when she heard them.

"He's gone to Texas!" responded others.

Mrs. Tomkins was in a state of excitement for a week: she could only sit down on the edge of her chair for five minutes at a time. "I knew how it would end," she exclaimed to her coterie of confidential somebodies.—"Such nobodies to put themselves up as equal to us.—Pugh! I warrant me Hinchman has left plenty of creditors to suffer by his roguery. It is shameful to defraud poor people so!"

Mrs. Tomkins had a right to be virtuously indignant. Mr. Tompkins had only once taken the benefit of the act.

"I shouldn't wonder if he had robbed his employers, and gone to enjoy the fruits of his villany in Europe," she added.

She was wrong in the latter part of her conjecture—Harry had taken a longer journey. He had committed suicide! A vague suspicion that his employers intended an investigation of his accounts, had terrified him into the commission of the fatal deed. Among the papers was found a confession, acknowledging embezzlements to the amount of nearly seventy thousand dollers. They were found to exceed that sum. But how had the money been spent.

His confession stated that the drawing of his first prize had awakened in him a spirit for lottery gambling, over which, at last, he had no control. He had kept for a long time within his income, but the inducements of a "splendid scheme" had at length tempted him to appropriate a small sum of his employers in his possession, for the purchase of tickets. He fully intended to replace it immediately, but home expenses swallowed up the whole of his salary, and his tickets proved blanks. It is needless to follow him from one peculation to another. Once he nearly retrieved himself by drawing half of a capital prize, but he was still a few thousands short. Shall we go on?

The end was despair and death.

How fortunate!

Is our sketch a fiction? No.

HOME AFFECTIONS.

The heart has memories that cannot die. The rough rubs of the world cannot obliterate them. They are memories of home, early home. There is magic in every sound. There is the old tree under which the light hearted boy swung in many a summer day, yonder the river in which he learned to swim, there the house in which he knew a parent's love, and knew a parent's protection—now there is a room in which he romped with brother or sister, long since alas! laid in the yard in which he must soon be gathered overshadowed by yon old church, whither, with a joyous troop like himself, he followed his parents to worship with and hear the good old man who gave him to God in baptism. Why, even the school house, associated in youthful days with thoughts of ferule and tasks, now comes back to bring pleasant remembrances of an attachment there formed, many an occasion that called forth some generous exhibition of the traits of human Nature. There he learned to feel some of his best emotions. There perchance, he first met the being who by her love and tenderness in after life, has made a home for himself happier even than that which his childhood Knew. There are certain feelings of humanity, and those among the best, that can find appropriate place for their exercise only by one's own fireside. There is sacredness in the privacy of that spot which it were a species of desecration to violate! He who seeks wantonly to invade it, is neither more nor less than a villian.

EVIL SPEAKING.—Many a man despises another, with whom he never had dealings, or to whom he scarcely ever spoke. Some person has whispered a slander in his ear. He belives the ill report and thus shuns and despises his neighbor. A slander stops not here. This man has intimate friends to whom he opens his heart, and who catch his feelings and also become prejudiced against one, who perhaps may be one of the best men in the community. "Behold how great a fire a little spark kindleth." says the Apostle. A man who breathes a word against another, is little aware of the great injury he produces. He cannot recall a word if he would. It has gone forth and is reported and believed by scores. Men are not careful when they speak, and the slander is added to, until the character of one comparatively pure, is made black and offensive in the extreme. Stop man! Do not speak at random. Utter no falsehood, no matter what may be your feelings towards another. Evil speaking is a sin of which hundreds are guilty, who are not sensible of the injury they are producing. They imagine that language dies, when it falls from their lips. Not so; it lives, and is ever active for good or for evil. Be careful then when you speak and how you speak. Misrepresent nobody. It is a good rule to observe—if you cannot speak well of another, not to speak ill. A little care will save a deal of trouble and prevent those animosities and hatreds that embitter the sweets of life, and are never healed at this side of the grave. Will you speak evil of another? Will you slander? Will you lie? If so, we never desire your acquaintance. We are sure if there is a God he will present his coldest frown to those who [illegible] and defame, and labor to cover with infamy [illegible] is above reproach.—*Olive Branch.*

YOUTHFUL PERSEVERANCE.—A lad about thirteen years of age arrived in this city by the cars night before last. His story, though brief, is an interesting one, and exhibits a strength of close-clinging affection, which it is a pleasure to record. His mother and sister left Ireland about a year ago for America, and the boy being then bound apprentice, was not permitted to accompany them although he desired to do so. Some eight months after their departure, the little fellow, without a penny in his pocket, ran away from his master, walked to Dublin city, told his story to the Captain of an American ship, and tearfully solicited his aid in taking him to his mother. The Captain told him that the United States was a very large country, and should he get there he might not find the object of his search; but the little 'Japhet" was determined to "try," and finally he got the Captain's consent to take him across the ocean in the capacity of a second cook. The vessel arrived at New York, and the little fellow, all alone, searched the great Metropolis throughout—enquiring of the Irish families of the whereabouts of his mother; but to no purpose—no one knew her. During his search, which continued more than a week, the little fellow met his current expenses by doing chores in the streets, such as holding horses, &c.—for a lad *of-that* kind *could not* be dishonest. Failing in New York, he worked his passage on a steamer to Albany—reached that city, and worked his way to Buffalo, thence to Sandusky, and on to Cincinnati—making a journey, in all, of about four thousand miles, in search of his mother! Upon his arrival here, he immediately sought out the Irish residents, and, for the first time, *heard of* the object of his long and singular pilgrimage. He learned that his mother and sister *had* lived at Cincinnati, but about a month since had moved to Vancesburgh, Ky. The little "Japhet," in the fulness of his joy, was determined that an hour should not be lost, and went to Captain Grace, of the Brilliant, yesterday, and told his story. The Captain took him on board, gave him some money and provided for him comfortably for the passage, and doubtless ere this, the little fellow is in the arms of his search. It is a fact not unworthy of record, presenting as it does, a pleasant incident in the train of the story, that while on board the Brilliant, the boy was recognized by a gentleman, who was a passenger on the same vessel upon which he crossed the ocean who fully corroborated his story!—*Cincinnati Commercial, April 23d.*

☞ The Knickerbroker, for March, in its "table," contains a very readable melange from which we take *this:*

"During the exhibition of a menagerie in a country village in Maine, a real live Yankee was on the ground, with a terrible itching to "see the elephant," but he hadn't the desiderated "quarter." Having made up his mind to go in "*any* heow," he stationed himself near the entrance, and waited until the rush was over. Then, assuming a patient, almost exhausted tone, and with the forefinger of his right hand placed on the right corner of his mouth, he exclaimed, "For God's sake, Mister, aint you goin' to give me my change?"—"Your change!" said the door-keeper. "Ya'ees! my *change!* I gin ye a dollar as much as an hour ago, and han't got change yet. The door-keeper handed over three quarters in change and in walked the Yankee "in funds".

NEVER SATISFIED.—Nobody is satisfied in this world. If a legacy is left a man he regrets it is not larger. If he finds a sum of money, he searches the spot for more. If he is *elected to some high office,* he wishes a better one. If he is rich and wants for nothing, he strives for more wealth. If he is a single man he is looking out for a wife; and if married, children. Man is never satisfied. —*Aurora Borealis.*

SELF-RELIANCE OF THE POOR.

BY JULIA A. FLETCHER.

"What can you do for a living?" I asked a group of children, not one of whom had reached the age of eight. Instantly a dozen little hands were raised, and as many eager voices were replying,

"*I* can get shavings and sell them!"

"*I* can shovel snow from the side-walks!"

"*I* can run of errands for people!"

"*I* sweep Mr. L.'s store every morning!"

"*I* carry in the wood my father saws!" with a variety of like exclamations, each revealing some mode of juvenile labor.

One tone was plainly perceptible in these replies, a tone of self-confidence, not boastful, but triumphant, with the power to be useful. Yet while these children were thus revealing their home, life and occupation, there were others who stood with them, silent, and evidently bewildered with new thoughts.

It was recess-time in a public school, and in this group was the usual mingling of every condition of life. To the children of poverty, the idea of working for a subsistence was as a household friend; the petted children of luxury knew not what was meant. They know that some people worked, that mamma's 'help' worked in the kitchen, and perhaps some that papa's clerks worked in the store; the girls knew that their dress-maker and milliner worked, sometimes very late, to finish their dresses, when their parents took them to the theatre or to a fancy ball; but the idea of working *themselves,* and that, too, as a means of support, had never entered the minds of the little darlings.

I looked on these young beings, so closely associated, yet so strangely contrasted, and for perhaps the thousandth time, the thought arose, "Thank God, I am a poor man's child!" It was followed by a less selfish thanksgiving, that in our public schools at least, "the rich and the poor meet together." We will not pause now to consider the many advantages to each resulting from this management, for we wish now to speak of self-reliance which is so peculiarly a characteristic of the poor. We do not mean those who are crushed down by the burden of abject want, whose hovel homes are darkened by ignorance, and too often by vice; we mean the honest laboring poor, who drink gladly at the fountains of knowledge opened to them in our public institutions, and perform cheerfully the tasks that give them true independence.

Some may think we ought to say the *American* poor, but this distinction is fast passing away, as the crowd of want-crushed and ignorant foreigners who form so imperfect a representation of their own lands, become pupils in the great public school—our own. We fear not that they will injure us. The evil is ever transient, but the good endureth. The streams of foreign want and ignorance may roll darkley in upon us; other lands may mingle with the pure streams of ours, the very waste and filth of their own; but the turbid tide shall turn our mill-wheels, and bear our steamboats even now, and ere long, the waters which had grown stagnant from stillness, and dark from the darkness around them, shall become purified in their onward course, and flash brightly back the sunlight which is over them.

We speak of self-reliance in the poor, because it is to them the strength of their existence. It is the power which sustains them in their weary toil; which teaches them what marvels may be wrought by the strong right hand and the stronger soul, when nerved by human love and heavenly trust. It is manly in the man, it is womanly in the woman. It is fitting to the nobly born, but in the poor, it is nobility itself.

If this blessing were only bought by adversity, we might wish to be poor or sorrowing for this, so usually is it the result of successful struggling against obstacles.—*We see it seldom in the rich man's child, never if he* has been always tenderly cared for at home; but the ragged urchin who has spent half his young life without care, and the other portion under the rude teachings of necessity, has acquired a confidence in his own powers, and a facility in their exercise, which many *men* might envy.

The daughter of wealthy parents, with her cultivated mind and many accomplishments is far less capable of earning her daily bread, should necessity compel her to the effort, than the daughter of their milkman or washwoman; yet *she may have been endowed by nature with* stronger powers and greater energy.

Is it then necessary to be poor in order to acquire a *habit* of self-reliance? We think not. Education should be to the wealthy, what necessity is to the poor. Parents should early teach their children to depend upon their resources even in trifles; never allowing them to receive aid from others in performing any task to which they are themselves adequate. They will thus bestow upon them a better wealth than all the gold they can amass, a truer independence than wealth can ever confer. Nor need they fear that this will make them either selfish or wilful. Who are more selfish than the indolent? Who more wilful than the spoiled children of a weak indulgence? Yet who so little self-reliant as they?

Many a parent has toiled through long years to "leave his children independent," yet rearing them the while with mistaken fondness, has left them at last, amid stores of worldly wealth the most dependent creature in the universe. Had he given to each of them some means of "earning an honest livelihood," and the willingnes to use such means, it need should be, he had then left them in a noble independence. All human beings of ordinary health and good capacity; should have the power to supply themselves with a home and home comforts by their own unaided exertions. The consciousnes of this power, united to a "conscience void of offence," and a mind rich in its own wealth, is the reality of the independence, so much boasted, so seldom attained. It is moral and mental as well as physical independence.—Such a being can never be swayed from the right by the love of gain, the fear of mortification, or the charms of society.

This consciousness of self-sufficiency will give grace and dignity to any station, the loftiest or the most menial. We are too apt to mistake self-sufficiency for self-conceit. Misused as the word has been, misapprehended as it still is, in its true meaning it is one of the noblest attributes of humanity, the one in which we draw nearest unto God. He alone is entirely self-sufficient, he alone can, therefore, be entirely self-reliant.

Let us try, under God, to be sufficient unto ourselves, and we shall not love our fellow-mortals less, that we can, if need be, live without them.

AMERICAN CONSULS ABROAD.—The New York Tribune contains a statesman of the official income of our consuls aboard, by which it appears that no consulate is at present worth $10,000. The largest amount received is by the consul at Liverpool, who in 1845 received $9,963 05. The consulates at Rio de Janeiro and at London are also worth $9,000.—The next best are the consulates of Havana and Glasgow, both of which yield annually upwards of $5,000. St. Thomas and the Sandwich Islands each yield $4,000; six other posts yield $2.000 per annum *eighteen are worth* $1,000; and the remaining nearly consulates range from $6,000 to $4,000 *per annum* much the largest proporation of them being worth less than $500. The consul at Alexandria, in Egypt, receives a salery of $4,000. Three consuls *on the coasts of Barbary* each receive a salary of $2,000, and five in China receive a salary of $1,000 a year each. One at Beyrout receives a salary of $5000. Several of the minor consuls have made no return of fees.

☞ This beautiful effusion was written by a young man who hailed for California, in the clipper Empire, of 87 tons.—*Journ. Com.*

SONG OF DEPARTURE.

One more sigh—this hour of parting
From the life we live and love!
One more tear of manly weakness
For the home whence we shall rove.
Here is quiet—there are perils—
And the bravest well may fear:
One more sight for life departed,
For our friends another tear.

But the land we leave behind us
Is debased with slavish ment;
Thoughts, opinions, all are copied,
And a tired hand holds the pen.
Still we act as others acted,
Still we think as others thought,
And we shun the daring freeman
From whose lips new words are taught

Let me burst these rusty fetters,
They corrode my inner soul;
Let me wander where no others
Can my words or deeds control;
Where the free wealth of the rivers
Is no richer or more free
Than the fresh air yet, unpoisoned,
Sweet and mild with Liberty.

I will range with hardy hunters
On their hoary mountains wild;
They are rough, but richly inland,
Like their rocks, with heart of gold,
Or, if slaves are still around me,
I will hide myself away
In some recess, and unnoticed,
Watch my night till comes the day.

No more sighs then—no more weakness
In this parting from old home;
Here is bondage—there is freedom—
There the soul may widely roam,
Dash that tear from off the eyelid—
'Twas the sharpness of the gale.
Cast off mourning! they are fetters—
Now my heart swells with the sail!

PHIL. BRENOLT.

NOT ALL RUINED.

WE have entertained and expressed fears, says the *Commercial Advertiser,* that the volunteers, generally, who might return from the war in Mexico, would be demoralized by their participation in those scenes of slaughter. That our fears have to a sad extent been realized, we scarcely need say. Occasionally, however, the history of an exception, all the brighter and more pleasing from the contrast, meets our eye in reading, among the most interesting of which is the following. The subject of it was a pupil of the farm school of the Boston Asylum, and the account is written by Mrs. ANN E. MORRISON, the matron. After reading it, one cannot help saying, with the editor of the *Boston Journal,* long may a shool which thus trains its pupils, remain as a monument of the benevolence of the Bostonians:—

"The return of the volunteers from Mexico was looked forward to with painful interest by us, as four of our farm school boys were with them, having enlisted after leaving the school. Many were our doubts and fears, as we thought of their temptations and associates. It was very happily shown to us by a visit frome one of them, the next day after he was discharged, how far the feelings of home and good principles can be instilled into the minds of the young and motherless. He met us with a true affection, and free from the vices of the camp: his health perfect, his appearance manly and his address gentlemanly; his intelligence far beyond anything we anticipated. Clad in a handsome suit, his heart overflowing with joy that he had with-stood the dangers of his situation, and thoroughly cured of all desire to enlist again, he was an interesting specimen of the soldier to look upon.

"He observed:—"Mother, when I laid my head on my Mexican pillow—a stone with the soft side up—I used to think how you would feel to see me thus, and of my comfortable bed at the farm school. When for sixty hours I had no food, how sweet would have been your bread!"

"How did you spend your leisure hours, George?" I asked him. "I sometimes used to roam the hills and woods to gather flowers, make a bouquet, and put it in the top of my gun, think of you and home. One day, in one hour, I found forty different kinds of flowers."—Here we see the beautiful mission of flowers—I little thought, when I was teaching him botany, it would be a solace for a soldier in Mexico."

"What other amusement did you have?"

"I thought my time must not be lost, and I learned to play upon the bugle; and I now intend to join a musical band."

"What did you do with your scrip?"

"I have it under lock and key; they did not get my land for thirty dollars. I have an uncle out west, I shall employ him to locate it for me: and when I have finished my carpenter's trade, I mean to build me a house on it."

"How did you escape the vomito and other sickness?"

"I drank no spirit, as little of the water as possible, kept myself clean, and had not a moment's sickness?"

"How did you like the inhabitants?"

"The lower class are ignorant and savage and the wealthy make slaves of them. I should not wish to live there. I consider the knowledge I have acquired of men and the camp as a compensation for my time; and then I have my land. I had no cause for enlisting: I was well situated, learning a good trade, and shall ever look upon this as a great lesson for my life. I boarded with a widow lady, who had *three sons.* We all paid our board, and were all treated alike; the eldest, in a moment of excitement, enlisted, he urged me to go with him; more from sympathy than a desire, I enlisted. It has perfectly cured us."

"Did you see our other boys, L. W. and B.?"

"I saw them all. L. has enlisted for five years; W. returned with me. They all have behaved well, and have not acquired bad habits."

"How thankful we were to hear this! It gave wings to anxious thoughts. For two days we chatted on in this way; and while he was *imparting so* much useful information, interspersed with judicious remarks, the boy seemed lost in the man."

ENVY.

Envy is the only vice which can be practiced at all times and in all places, the only passion which can never lie quiet for want of excitement. It is impossible to meet on a man whom any advantageous distinction has made eminent but some secret malice will burst out.—The frequency of envy makes it so familiar that it escapes our notice, nor do we reflect on its torpitude or malignity until we happen to feel its effects. When he that has given no provocation to malice but by attempting to excel in some useful end, is pursued by multitudes whom he never saw with the least personal resentment; when he sees clamor let loose upon him as a public enemy and incited by every stratagem of calumny; when he hears of the misfortune of his family or the follies of his youth exposed to the world and every failure of conduct aggravated or ridiculed, he then learns to abhor and despise those artifices at which he only before laughed, and discovers how much the happiness of life is increased by its eradication from the human heart.

MIND YOUR OWN BUSINESS.—Here is much truth in a small space. An excellent rule for living happy in society, is never to concern ones self with the affairs of others unless they deserve it. Under pretence of being useful, people often show more curiosity than kindness.

CONSCIENCE.

It has been remarked that the forebodings of a guilty conscience are rarely, if ever, fully realized in this life. Threatenings of a guilty mind pursue it to the last moment of earthly existence, and still promise a fearful retribution to be realized beyond the grave, "The wicked traveleth with pain all his days. A dreadful sounds in his ears. He knoweth that the day of darkness is ready at hand. Trouble and anguish shall make him afraid."

The life and death of many a renowned skeptic, prove that this is no exageration of the truth. The dread word REMORSE, indicates the fearful reprisals which conscience is sure to levy upon guilt. The most successful course of crime is not safe from the terrific visitations of this inward monitor. Conscience may sleep during a long course of crime, but she never dies. She will gnaw again. The hour of calamity, the moment of death, arms her with tenfold terrors.

If there be not, therefore, a future state of retribution, the last pang of human guilt is a lie—a lie for which the creator is responsible. We almost tremble at the language we have used, though it be but hypothetical; and we fly to the alternative in which alone the mind can rest, that God is true—that man lives beyond the grave, and that the soul that perseveres in sin is hasting to ruin, which it must meet at some point of its future existence.

Such is the teaching of human nature—such the teaching of the Author of human nature. All the efforts of a perverse ingenuity have never been able to invalidate this testimony, as it is written upon the very frame-work of the soul of man. However, unbelief may continue to blunt the sensibilities of the conscience, and for a time to spread a delusive calm over the mind, by the influence of things seen and temporal, yet it can never change the essential nature of the soul. It may prevent its powers and bear it on to ruin, but it can never entirely tranquilize its instinctive presentment of the doom that awaits it.

ORNAMENTAL TREES.—Nature in her dispensations seems to scorn the influence of wealth. She offers light water and air, all indispensible to our comfort and happiness, and even our existence free alike to the high and low, to the rich and poor. In obedience to the same liberal system, she places within the reach of the humblest among us the means of gratifying a taste for the most beautiful and elegant of her ornaments.—The tree that casts its grateful shade in the door yard of the humble cottager, waves as gracefully in the free air of heaven, blooms as greenly and as proudly spreads its branches as that which throws its shadows against the stately mansions of ease and opulence. Nature sometimes, indeed, seems to rebuke the embellishments of Art, or to recompense the poor for the paucity of their enjoyments, by rearing in the presence of the lowest tenements the most beautiful of these elegant evidence of her handiwork.

All this we can say to the country because God made that, but as man made the city, we cannot say the same thing about it. How much better would it be for all if in our cities every house by law was bound to have a space around it for flowers, &c. But because our country is so small we are obliged to build and live in houses where neither the sun smiles, nor the winds waft their sweets to cheer the heart and light up the cheek with the bloom of health.—*Scientific American.*

AN INDIAN COUNCIL.—A deputation of Camanchies who lately come in to see and ask the advice of their "red brethren" the Seminoles, had a friendly "talk" with the Seminole Agent, Mr. Du Val, on the 6th of March. Wild Cat told the Camanches "that the Whites were a great and powerful people, and it would be better for the Camanches if they would be friendly with "Uncle Sam," as he had once been at war with them. You had better *go home and raise corn and stock,* as the Seminoles do, and be friendly with all nations." He, Wild Cat, hoped that peace would soon be established over the *whole world,*" (the Prairies.)

The Camanche said whatever his friends told him to do, he would do. The Camanches were sorry for what they had done and would be friendly with the whites, and those who were going across the Prairies to the big Waters should be safe from the depredations of the Camanches. Good news this for the California emigrants. But if the Camanches keep their "talk" no better than the United States have their treaties with the Cherokees, this profession of friendship will be all *talk.—Cherokee Advocate.*

INTENDED VISIT OF THE EX-KING OF SARDINIA TO AMERICA.—The unfortunate Charles Albert, who has reached Madrid on his way to Oporto, does not intend, as some of the papers have given out, to reside in the latter city. Persons who are acquainted intimately with his movements, have stated his intentions to be, to leave Europe entirely and take refuge in the United States of America—a course which on many accounts presents very desirable advantages. We believe that the ex-King, after a short sojourn at Oporto, will sail direct for New York, and intends to spend some time in traveling through the States. No place, we believe, has been fixed upon for his permanent residence.

FROM THE FAR WEST.—St. Louis, Mo., May 3.—Mr. Andrews, one of the survivors of Col. Fremont's unfortunate party, arrived here to-day, from the Plains, by the way of Bent's Fort. His son, who accompanied him and Col. F. on the expedition to California, was one of these who perished in the mountains.

Messrs. Bent & Hatcher, with a train and about 6,000 buffalo robes, are on their way in. Mr. Andrews parted company with, and traveled in advance of them. They had lost some of their animals, the weather west being extremely cold for the season.

Col. Benton and lady arrived in this city last night. He is going to the frontier, for the purpose of advising with the California emigrants.

The stores of Vorman Cutter was entere byd burglars last night, but the police prevented the rogues from committing any robbery. The cholera is on the increase, mostly among emigrants.

☞ A short time since there was seated in a car of the railroad which leads from Portland "down east," a young man who scandalized his *fellow* passengers by a constant use of profane language. At last an old deacon, of the "Free-will persuasion," who had been listning in silent horror, approached, and commenced lecturing him for his wickedness; remarking, among other things, that he was "on the straight track to perdition." The young man drew a ticket from his pocket, are carefully scrutinizing it said with a look that "mendicants description." "Just my d——d luck! I bought a ticket for Brunswick!

A MATRIMONIAL ADVENTURE.—An old maid (37) was once called upon by a widower, who popped the question in due form, but could not receive her answer until he had shown her the home prepared for her. She consequently went to his house. The inspection disclosed a well furnished dwelling, everything in the greatest profusion. The larder was liberally supplied, containing half dozen barrels of pork and flour. "Well," exclaimed the suitor, when the examination was concluded, "what do you say?" "I say," she replied tartly, "that I decline your offer. I ain't going to cook all that pork and make so much bread—true as I live."—*Boston Rambler.*

DELIBERATE MURDER.—About half past 9 o'clock on Thursday evening, a genteel looking man rode up to the store of Mr. McCandless, corner of Twelfth and Marion streets, Spring Garden, Philadelphia, and entered into conversation relative to the perchase of a farm at Grey's Ferry. Mr. McC. declined, (as we understand) to negotiate with the stranger, whereupon the latter drew a dirk-knife and stabbed Mr. McC. several times about the head and neck, inflicting mortal wounds. He then jumped into his vehicle and made his escape. There are various surmises as to the real cause of the murderous attack, but nothing certain is yet known, the assassin being an entire stranger.

GREAT RIOT AT NEW-YORK.

The Military called out—Fifteen Persons Killed—Twenty or Thirty badly wounded.

NEW-YORK, May 11—10 A. M.

Last Monday Evening Mr. Macready was driven from the stage of the Astor Place Opera House by some ruffians, since which time the excitement has been increasing. Last night, it being understood he played Macbeth, preparations were made by his friends and enemies to assail and protect him. Inflammatory handbills were posted yesterday—strong police force organized—some special constables and several military companies were held in readiness at Park and Centre Markets. Persons assembled at half-past six o'clock: at half past seven no tickets could be obtained—House filled to demand, and immense numbers wished to force admittance—large number policemen present—seven ladies only.

No appearance of organization of the rioters.—Opening scenes got through with tolerable quiet, but Macready's appearance was the signal for a general explosion. It soon, however, became manifest that Macready's party were in a majority, and the house demanded the expulsion of the rioters.—Matsell the chief of Police arrested four and confined them in a small room; which they attempted to set on fire and were put in irons immediately.

Orders from the chief of the Police and cries of where is the military. A company of cavalry then came up and were daiven off by the mob. A few minutes after the National Guards came up and were attacked by the mob with paving stones, &c. but after two attempts forced their way to the Theatre.

The Captain was struck down by a paving stone. The second officer demanded permission to fire, and first fired over their heads. The mob continued the attack—then fired three volleys of ball cartridges, at each time dispersing the crowd. The military then formed a line across the street at both ends of the Opera House, cutting off connection with Bowery and Broadway. Maj. Gen. Sanford, who was several times struck, ordered more troops and two pieces of artillery loaded with grape, which were planted in front of the Opera house. After half-past 11 the dispersed crowd were occupied in detachments in hearing inflammatory speeches or carrying off dead and wounded. Dead about 15, wounded about 25, who were carried to the Hospital and various drug stores.

EXCITEMENT STILL GREATER.

Macready has announced that he will play to-night. Entrenchments throwing up round the Opera House and more military ordered out.

List of Killed.—Bridget Hagan, E. McCormack, John Delzel, Conrad Brewer, Geo. N. Kay, L. F. Cornell, Henry Otten, Owen Burr; three others names unknown, and a Mr. Brown, of Mercer street.

Mortally wounded.—George Lincoln, Thomas Aylewood, John Smith, Mr. Romaine.

Wounded.—James McDonald, Stephen Ellwood, Henry Burguist, F. Gillepsie, J. O. Irwin, B. M. Seixas, Capt. Pond, Capt. Peck, Mr. Ruckle, John Mortimer, Seargeant Norton, Capt. Underhill, Isaac Devoe, Mr. Bogart, and John Curran.

Several others—names unknown.

NEW-YORK, May 11—3 P. M.

The excitement in the city is intense and business is almost suspended. The general opinion is that the authorities acted perfectly right. Gen. Hall, it is said is badly wounded. The Mayor's house and Gen. Sanford's it is reported, will be sacked to-night. Also that the Opera House will be blown up. The military have been ordered out, including the 12th Regiment. Mr. Macready has left the city.

The deaths up to 2 o'clock are reported at 27.

NEW-YORK, May 11—P. M.

A large gathering of several thousand in front of the City Hall—Capt. *Rynders* addressed the assembly, denouncing the public authorities as murderers—recommended a grand funeral for slain rioters. The military is out in such force that no farther troubled is apprehended. The latest account from up town is, that Macready left the city in disguise, went to New Rochelle, which place he reached at daylight this morning. He left in first train of cars for Boston. It is rumored that he will not return to this city.

NEW-YORK, May 12—3 P. M.

The city is tranquil. The rioters attempted to create a disturbance last evening, when a number of them were at once arrested.

Mr. Macreada arrived at Boston last evening.

THE UNDERGROUND LAKE ON THE CENTRAL RAILROAD.—A short distance beyond Niles on the Central Railroad is this underground lake, of which we gave a description at the time the filling in was going on. Travelers in passing over the embankment, since the road has been finished to New Buffalo, are generally anxious to take a look at the singular place, and by the more timid and superstitious, some fears are entertained that all is not yet safe and another "cave in" may take place. We crossed the spot last week and from appearances should judge that the embankment would settle but very little hereafter. Since the heavy T rail has been laid down, immence heavy trains of freight and passenger cars have passed over the road, and the ground at this point in about the centre of the lake, has settled about two feet. The earth for a great distance around, retains evidences of the convulsion caused by the sinking of the embankment. The ground or crust, is heaved up and cracked open in every direction, and in some places the cracks are over eight feet wide. The company have expended a large sum of money in carrying out the original design of crossing at this point, the exact amount of which it is impossible to arrive at, but it is probably over $50,000.—[*Detroit Free Press.*

VIRGINIA GOLD.—On Saturday we had the pleasure of examining some of the richest and most beautiful specimans of gold ore we have seen. They are from the mine of W. M. Mosely & Co., the old "Booker Mine" in Buckinham. These specimens were taken 70 or 90 feet below the ground—the veins 30 or 40 feet thick. The company work some 35 hands and their machinery (moved by steam) is simple, costing about $1,500. They expect to realize $10,000 this year. The gold washings pass over a blanket, to which the particulars adhere.—Quicksilver is then applied to the balance.

A similar process is used at Stockton & Heiss's mines in Spottsylvania—but there they employ skins with the hair uppemost, instead of blankets. The machinery at their mines is much more extensive, costing some $50,000 or $60,000 but they expect to clear $10,000 this year.

With such rich treasures in our midst, and the advantages of soil, climate, water-power offered by Virginia, why should any of our citizens leave for California or any other portion of the globe? We have every thing to make us a great State—if we seize and embrace our opportunities.—*Richmond Enquirer.*

COL. WELLER—THE BOUNDARY.—Mr. FREANER, in his last letter to the *Picayune* thus speaks of Col. WELLER's prospects of getting to San Diego.

Col. Weller and his commission, Major Emory and the corps of Engineers, are all here awaiting transportation. If Col. Weller's commission should not be able to get on board the steamer California, when she arrives, of which there is some doubt, Government may be compelled to acknowledge to Mexico that she has failed to fulfil the stipulations of the treaty. In his event, the boundary line would not be run for the next ten years, or probably not until we have another fight for it. The Colonel however, is making every exertion to reach his destination; but if any thing should occur to the California which shall prevent her from reaching here, his chance will be slim indeed.

BRITISH CONSISTENCY.—While the British force were prosecuting the siege of Moulton, in India, a shell from a British mortar blew up a fort of the natives, containing a vast quantity of powder, and destroying a vast number of troops, the Dewan's mother, &c. The English journals rejoice greatly over this success, and state that the "LUCKY artilleryman," through whose agency this was accomplished, was "rewarded on the spot". The English as well as the whig press of this country, denounced the American soldiers who, at Vera Cruz, accidently killed a few women and children, as "bandits," "Polk's hired murderers," &c.

MURDER OF A FATHER BY HIS SON.—The account of a horrid murder in Lisle, N. Y., which we published a few days since with a remark that it was almost incredible, proves to be correct. The boy who deliberately cut off the head of his father with an axe, while he lay in a state of intoxication, was only *eight* years old. The deceased, though addicted to intemperance, had accumulated considerable property.—*N. Y. Daily Express.*

MORE ABOUT COL. FREMONT'S DISASTER.

—From the St. Louis Reveille, April 26.

Mr. Taplin, one of the sufferers, in the disaster which recently befel Col. Fremont's party, is now in this city. He has entirely recruited his health and strength, and, with true American perseverence is making arrangements for the second trial of a journey to California. The account he gives of the terrible privations and sufferings endured by the party to which he was attached, corresponds in every particular with that of Col. Fremont. The wretchedness of their condition for awhile, he says, passes human conception.

Of the ten men who died, Messrs. Wise and Andrews, were well known citizens of this place.—Proue was a native France; Morian, a resident of Illinois, whose relations we believe are in Cahokia; Beadle, a resident of this country: Rhorer and King, citizens of Georgetown, D. C., Hubbard, of Milwaukie, and Carver of Chicago.

The fate of Mr. King was most heart-rendering. He was, says Mr. Taplin, a man in the sprin g time of life, of cultivated mind, and of the most engaging manners. He had been married but two weeks previous to his departure on the expedition, and was only a short time with the company ere he had gained the friendship and esteem of every member. When Fremont's party had first lost their horses, a company of four men, of which King had been appointed leader, were despatched to the settlements to procure succor. Sixteen days after their departure, Fremont (who having become impatient of their protracted stay, had determined to go himself in search of supplies) overtook them. He found Williams, Breckenridge and another, scarcely able to proceed from exhaustation.

King had died, and his remains, which the party carried with them, had been more that half eaten up by his companions. A dire necessity had left them no choice, and it was done in self-protection. Up to nearly the day of his death, King had kept a journal. The last entry written upon it is this:—"December 11th. This morning, as usual, I have had a quarrel with Bill Williams. Nothing to eat. We traveled one mile and a half to-day." The cause of a difficulty with Williams was the latter's daily increasing weakness, and his inability to proceed. King endeavored by remonstrances to urge him forward.

So long as Fremont remained in the camp says Mr. Taplin, his presence was a great encouragement to his men, and they were, as much as could be expected, reconciled to their condition; but as soon as he left them, to go in quest of assistance, the more experienced members lost all kind of hope. They considered their fate already sealed. [illegible]us Morian wandered in the neighborhood of [illegible] in search of game, and finally followed in the footsteps of Col. Fremont, with a desperate hope of overtaking him. He had not gone far, however, when total exhaustiation compelled him to lie down for his final rest. Those in camp (among whom was Mr. Taplin) who survived, subsisted as best they could, on raw hide, but this also would have failed to sustain them, had not assistance arrived as soon as it did.

DREADFUL ATTEMPT TO DESTROY A FAMILY.—The following is from the N. Y. Sun of May 5th:

"About 10 o'clock on Thursday night a man disguised as a negro, called at the house of Lawyer Warner and handed a package to the servant, at the same time stating that it was for "Massa Warner," addressed to Thomas Warner, Esq., City Hall Place. (*confidential.*) Mr. W. being absent from the city at the time, the package remained untouched by the members of the family until yesterday, when Mr. Warner returned from Philadelphia, and while the family were at dinner in the basement, he ordered his son to bring the package to him. Mrs. Warner having described the appearance of the man and his manner to her husband, led Mr. Warner to open the package, which was wrapped in a copy of the New York Herald, of March 26: with some care.—The newspaper enclosed a strong mahogany box with a slide lid. Mr. Warner proceeded to draw off the lid with great caution, and discovered a faint blue light, and immediately warned his family to fly for their lives. All instantly left the room and closed the door, and they had but just passed into the hall leading into the rear yard, when a tremendous explosion took place, after which they passed around the house, and discovered the front basement to be on fire, and the windows shattered to pieces and blown out of place. M. Warner with some persons who had stepped at the house, then entered the room and extinguished the flames, and as soon as the smoke had subsided, it was discovered that the basement floor was completely shattered; the partition wall broken and very much displaced, the dining table, at which they were a few minutes before sitting, very much broken, and a picture of General Washington and the door perforated with slug shots. The box in question was about the size of a small cigar box, and contained a canister filled with powder and slugs, and several bunches of friction matches, which were so placed than on withdrawing the lid, on the inside of which a piece of sand paper was glued, they would instantly take fire and cause an immediate explosion. Mr. Warner's caution in withdrawing the lid is the cause of the wonderful escape he and his family experienced.

CARRIER DOGS.—On the Island of Cuba—the place where Taylor's blood-hounds came from—the people have no telegraphs to "annihilate time and space," but as a substitute for letter expresses they use the trained canine race. A writer to the N. O. Delta says:

In our country we have carrier pigeons, and our dogs are taught to fetch and carry, but until to-day I never saw a regular carrier dog. This morning a shaggy looking dog, of small size, a cross of the pointer and terrier, came trotting into the *meson* where I am stopping, with a letter tied about his neck. He had come in from a ranche four or five miles distant, and I am told that he is constantly in the habit of transporting letters back and forth, and that it was only necessary to start him off to ensure the safe and speedy delivery of the letter. This is one peg higher than the pony express.

MATRICIDE IN KENTUCKY.—The Louisville Journal has the following: "On the 27th or 28th April, a man named Newkirk, living 12 or 15 miles from Louisville, between the Bardstown and Flat Lick roads, shot his own mother nearly a hundred years old. After the perpetration of the deed he reloaded his gun, and with fierce threats ordered a little negro boy about 12 years old to shoot him. The boy fired the gun, but purposely missed him. Newkirk whipped the boy terribly and then sent for a neighbor to whom he remarked: "I have shot my mother—do you think they will hang me?" He soon afterward disappeared, and, at the last account all the efforts of the officers of Justice to find him had been unsuccesful." He also is supposed to be insane.

MORE ANNEXATION.—The suggestion occurs in a New York paper that it would be well for the United States to annex the Sandwich Islands to the Union, giving to the whole group the name of the *State of Hawaii.* The importance of these Islands, in view of the trade of the Pacific, being nearly midway between Oregon and China, is prominently urged, and the fact, no doubt, will be genenerally admitted. The depopulation which, for some cause or another, has been going on throughout the group since its discovery by Captain Cook, is also alluded to as indicative of the inevitable result that the islands must, sooner or later, come into the possession of some civilized power. Thus we go—Annexation seems to be the word. "Manifest destiny" is doubtless in the ascendant.

ANTIDOTE FOR POISONING.—A correspondent of the London Literary Gazette, speaking of the many deaths from accidental poisoning, adds:

I venture to affirm there is scearce even a cottage in this country that does not contain an invaluable, certain, immediate remedy for such events; nothing more than a dessert spoonful of made mustard, mixed in a tumbler of warm water, and drank immediately. It acts as an instantenous emetic, is always ready, and may be used with safety in any case where one is required. By many this simple antidote known, you may be the means of saving many a fellow-crature from an untimely end.

A SENSIBLE GIRL!—A friend of ours, says the *Pittsburg Post*, bought some butter from a very pretty country damsel in market yesterday, and offered a $1,00 bill on one of the branches of the State Bank of Ohio. She looked at it with a suspicious eye and shook her head. "Won't you take that Miss—it's good," said our friend. "No sirree," replied the damsel, in the most emphatic manner, "I have been sucked in too often with your rag money, and shall hereafter take nothing but the real hard stuff." That girl deserves a good husband.

THE WEEKLY OBSERVER.

ERIE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 19, 1849.

WHAT HAVE THE WHIGS GAINED?

The glorious result in "old Virginia," whereby six federal Taylorites have been *guillotined* by the people, and an administration which came into power most solemnly pledged to "proscribe proscription," emphatically and signally rebuked, has answered this inquiry. We take it for granted that the result in Virginia secures us a majority in the next House of Representatives, and consequently in Congress. Should the elections yet to come off result as they did two years ago, it would only leave the whigs a majority of *nine*, counting the free-soil men, independents and all. But this is no ways likely to occur. We shall gain one or two in Maryland, as many in North Carolina, two certainly in Indiana, one in Mississippi, one in Tennessee, probably, and may possibly loose one in Kentucky. This would secure us a working majority in the House, and no thanks to free-soil men, or independents. But should we not be as successful in the states yet to elect as we predict, and as the results in Connecticut and Virginia warrant us in claiming, for all useful purposes the Administration is in a minority still. The free-soil men can never be brought to vote with the whigs on an administration measure. *Their* contempt for the President and his cabinet, is equal if not greater than that of the Democrats. What then has whigery gained by the election of Zachara Taylor? Nothing! absolutely nothing! There is not a measure they can pass—not a law now in existence they can touch. They howled incessantly about the iniquity of the Tariff of '46, and they are now in power at the White House, but the tariff must remain as it is! The independent Treasury they have denounced for years, and when they came into power eight years ago on the hard-cidar tide, repealed it as soon as Congress could be convened in extra session. But now this measure must remain, a constant witness of the wisdon of the Democratic party. The distribution of the proceeds of the public lands among the states has formed the material, in times past, for constant appeals to the pockets and cupidity of the people, but this, too, will find no more favor with Congress under the administration of Gen. Taylor than that of his Democratic predecessor, James K. Polk. In short, there is not a whig measure—not one of the cardinal principles for which that party has so long contended, that can be adopted under this administration! What then has whigery gained in the election of Gen. Taylor? What have they accomplished by their cunningly devised and stupendious swindle of no-partyism? Nothing, save and except the loves and the fishes appertaining to the Presidential office. And this they enjoy with the fact stairing them constantly in the face that it is obtained at the expense of broken pledges on the part of the man they have elected. Will this repay the masses of the party for all the toil and money spent in the election lost fall? Will this repay those who honestly believe that a protective tariff is necessary to the welfare of the country—that a national Bank is absolutely requisite to regulate the currency—and that the distribution of the proceeds of the public lands is called for by justice and sound policy? We think not. What care they whether John Smith or John Jones holds the petty office of village post-master! Very little we take it. What care those whigs who were honestly opposed to the elevation of a military chieftain, but who consented to cast their votes for Gen. Taylor, because they were told it would secure the enactment of the measures they deem of such vital importance, whether Gov Johnson or Senator Cooper has the most influence at Washington? Very little! As essential as they deem such measures however, they can now rest assured that they are lost, and they have no one to thank but these same whig leaders for it. We thank them for it most heartily. As soon as the Democratic camp had been captured, they fell to quarrelling about the spoils, while the routed Democracy, ever watchful for the success and perpetuity of their measures, commenced to reinforce their columns, and prepare for another struggle. The result can be seen in Connecticut, and Virginia, and a whig administration, ere it is in power six months will be in a hopeless minority. What then have the whigs gained? A few petty offices, and they at the expense of proken pledges!

"THE SECOND WASHINGTON."—The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot tells an anecdote, which is not very complimentary to the resolution and authority of the President. He was anxious, it seems, to appoint Peter Sken Smith to the collectorship of Philadelphia. One would suppose that General Taylor would have his own way in this matter; but no. It seems "the conflicting preferences of the friends of the administration in Philadelphia" could not "be so reconciled that the appointment might be conferred upon General Smith." And is it always thus that the General is stripped of all Executive power? We wonder if the appointment of Mr. Lewis has been more fortunate in reconciling all the "conflicting preferences of the friends of the administration." It seems that the great difficulty in reconciling these differences was the opposition of Mr. Levin, M. C., who, although a native American Taylor whig, yet was from the start opposed to P. S. Smith, another nativist. "In this state of things, the collectorship was conferred upon Mr. Lewis." That is to say, because this difference prevailed between the President and Mr. Levin, the President consented to pass over Smith, rather than offend Levin and his clique, and other whigs, and take up Lewis.

☞ In our absence last week, the Editor of the *Commercial*, seized the opportunity to make a violent attack upon us, and it may be expected we shall retaliate, and "carry the war into Africa," now that we are at our post. We shall not do so, however. The game is too small; besides, as he has been once kicked out of the Gazette office for want of capacity and mismanagement, and *now* repudiated by Gen Taylor for similar reasons, it cannot be expected that we shall consider any thing that *he* can say, worthy of serious notice. For six years we have been the constant theme of *his* abuse, and for six years we have—*prospered!*

A FACT TO BE REMEMBERED.—The New York *Day Book* says, "all rich men have not been large advertisers, but all large advertisers, from the maker of patent cradles and bedsteads up to the owner of a dozen steam ships, are rich men. The dealer in India-rubber goods, the gold-pen manufacturer, the "silk goods" dealer, the "prints only" dealer—all, of every class and every trade, who have advertised extensively, have made money—have got rich. It appears a little strange at first, but on a moment's reflection every trader will see that the advantage of having his name always before a buying community is more than equal to the cost of advertising."

"NO FRIENDS TO REWARD."—The Editor of the Buffalo *Telegraph*, has been appointed Light House Superintendent for the Upper Lakes, *vice* Mr M'Reynolds *removed*. This is the same individual to whom Gen. Taylor wrote his letter denying his adhesion to *nativeism*, which although written in June, was never publishad until November. It is the same individual, also, who made a German whig speech here last fall to an English audience. He has now received his *reward* from a man that had "no enemies to punish, or friends to reward."

THE GOLD DOLLAR.—The *Pennsylvanian* is ecstacies over the gold dollar. It says: We have the Gold Dollar at last. It came into circulation yesterday. Its size is smaller than a five cent piece, but it *feels* like a very different coin. The head of Liberty with stars is on one side, and on the reverse on the margin, the words "United States of America," with a wreath enclosing the words "1 Dollar, 1849" There is no Eagle upon it.—We hope to see this beautiful and useful coin in general use before the end of this year.

GOOD WIT.—The Washington Union speaking of Mr. Pendleton who was the only whig Representative from Virginia in the 28th Congress, and was defeated in the late election by Morton, a brother whig, says. "He was once called the lone star. He may now be styled the lost pleiad."

A DISGRACEFUL ACT.—We have heretofore cherished the belief, that there were some acts Gen. Taylor would refuse to perform at the bidding of his keepers, the cabinet, but it appears we are mistaken. There is nothing, in the shape of proscription, that they demand, that he will not sanction. The following is the proof, and if it does not bring a blush of shame to the cheek of every one who was engaged last fall in representing Gen. Taylor as apposed to removals for political considerations, then they will not blush at anything. We copy from the *Gazette.*

☞ We learn that GILBERT KNAPP has been appointed a Captain in the Revenue Service *vice* DANIEL DOBBINS removed.

We pass over the *facts* that this removal and appoinment was not *asked* for by any body at all interested, save and except the appointee; and that he, the said appointee, is as universally disliked, if not despised, as the venerable gentleman he supersedes is respected in this vicinity where they are both best known, and come to the circumstances which should have provented Gen Taylor from perpetrating so gross an outrage upon the people of this section, and the memory of one of his most illustrious predecessors, the immortal JACKSON! Capt. Daniel Dobbins, is one of the pioneers of the Lake country, and in our last war with Great Britain, was one of those who, like Gen. Taylor himself, stood between the savage foe and the defenceless women and children of the frontier. He is now an old man, and in embarrassed circumstances. This fact ought to have saved him from the ruthless hand of a President, that came into power under such pledges as those made by Gen. Taylor. But that is not all, GILBERT KNAPP was formerly a Captain in the Revenue service and was *dismissed* by Gen. Jackson—for what, think you reader? Because he was a whig, a federalist. No—that had nothing to do with it, for those who were tired of his presence here had attempted to procure his removal, and failed. For abuse of Gen. Jackson, himself! No, the old soldier cared nothing for the abuse of such a man. But he was dismissed from a service, in which none but gentlemen should be employed, for *grossly and wilfully slandering the lady of the President!* And this man, thus dismissed, is reinstated by Gen. Taylor. Comment is unnecessary. The damning fact speaks for itself, and will add another laurel to that wreath of infamy which the political harpies who compose his cabinet, are wreathing around the head of Gen. Taylor.

GOOD, BETTER, BEST.—Our friend PRATT, of the Fredonia *Censor*, has been appointed Post Master, in that village, *vice* Daniel Douglass, *removed.* Good! give us your "bones," old fellow—although you are the most red-mouthed whig we ever saw, we rejoice that you are among the lucky ones. Don't imagine from this, however, that we don't intend giving "old Zack" "jesse" on each and every occasion, for we do. We only rejoice because his violation of pledges has resulted in a little good luck to a first-rate fellow personally, but a decidedly mean one politically. And hark, you, Mr. Postmaster, don't you presume to say any hard things about the Democracy hereafter, for if you do, we'll be after you *immediately* with a sharp stick, and in four years with a hot one!—so look out, and keep your mouth shut.

GROANS OF THE DISAPPOINTED.—The New York *Express*, one of oldest whig papers in the Union, does not exactly like Gen. Taylor's appointments. It groans in very agony over that of Marshall for the eastern District of New York. Just hear it:

"The first thing that strikes an old working Whig, here, in looking over these appointments, is, with one exception, the utter inattention of the cabinet officers, who have advised these appointments, not only to the wants and wishes of the working Whigs who, for ten years past have done the work here in New York, in fair weather and in foul, or who, when the Whig party was at the lowest state of depression, have freely given, not only their labor, but their means. * * *

"If men eminent for their sacrifices and labors are thrust aside to give place to candidates unknown until the victory is certain, and its celebration is over—and if appointments are systematically made upon such unprincipled principles—it is as vain for a Whig editor or a Whig speaker to attempt to arouse Whigs, when their votes are needed, as it would be to print a daily journal, or to make an oration, upon the crusted shores of the Dead Sea, or in the wilds of Oregon."

"There is a good time coming, boys, wait a little longer." The clouds thicken—you can hear the thunder, and anon will see the flush. *Then* stand from under.

☞ We find the following "infallible cure for Cholera" in one of our exchanges, credited to a Liverpool paper. Whether it is infallible or not we do not know, but give it as an item interesting to every body at this time.

AN INFALLIBLE CURE FOR CHOLERA.—Take three table-spoons full of castor oil, three table-spoons full of the best French brandy, and forty drops of laudanum mixed well together, and let the patient drink it off. The body must then be rubbed over with brandy and a hot flannel cloth. Should the condition of the patient not improve within one hour, and the nails of the finger begin to get black, administer one table-spoon full of castor oil, one of French brandy, and ten drops of laudanum. This generally throws the sufferer into a profound sleep, from which he will awaken perfectly well. This treatment has been found most effectual in India, where cholera first appeared, and thousands of persons were cured by this simple remedy.

MORE EVIDENCE.—While whigery does not fail, on every occasion, to rail out against the tariff of '46, declaring it to be ruinous to the manufacturing interests, every days experience demonstrates that all this railing, all this denunciation, like their bank paper, is based on fictitious capital. Every sensible man knows that the tariff can never be raised, and yet we see daily such evidence as the following that *capitalists* are as ready now, as ever, to invest their means in manufacturing:

NEW FACTORY. We learn that the initiatory steps have been taken, by a number of enterprising capitalists, for the erection of another extensive Cotton Factory in this city. Between seventy and eighty thousand dollars have already been subscribed towards the object.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

"THERE WAS ONCE A WHIG PARTY."—Silvergamon Greely of the *Tribune*, has got the hysterics over the Virginia election. Hear him:

"There was *once* a party in this country, to which it was our pride and pleasure to belong, united by a common attachment to certain leading Principles touching the proper action of the Federal Government. That party was called the Whig party."

Silvergamon does not like to be called a "Taylor Republican" any better that he likes the result of the Virginia election. "There was *once*" a whig party! Where is it now? An echo from Virginia answers, where?

IRON BUILDINGS.—The uses to which iron is put are becoming more numerous every day. Some new stores, built entirely of cast iron, have been put up in New York at the corner of Washington and Murray streets. They are five stories high, and each twenty by fifty-six feet, and were commenced on the 25th of February last, and constructed in the brief period of about two months.—They are the only builings of the kind in the world, the New York Post says.

☞ The Washington correspondent of the Journal of Commerce writes somewhat significantly, "the Cabinet have certainly succeeded in surprising every one by some of their appointments, if not satisfying every one." It is the *Cabinet*, it seems, and not Gen. Taylor, to whom these *surprising* feats are to be attributed. Under these circumstances, therefore, it is not *surprising* that the people begin to enquire when it was they *voted* for the Cabinet, instead of Gen. Taylor, for so it seems they did.

☞ We are pained to learn the death of G. A. Osborne, one of the publishers of the Fredonia *Express.* He died at the residence of his father, Judge Osborne, in Mayville, on the 11th inst., of consumption. He was a young man of much promise, and is deeply regretted by all who knew him.

VERY PROBABLE.—We see that the *Journal of Commerce*, in its table of members of Congress already elected, puts down Hon. JAMES THOMPSON, from this district, as "probably" elected. That gentleman has already served two terms in Congress, and as his majority last fall was larger than ever before, we think it *very* "probable" he is elected, too.

☞ We understand that it has been reported in the country, that there has been several cases of Cholera, in this city. The report is entirely false—there has been no sickness resembling that disease.

Rough Notes in Mexico—No. 2.

Correspondence of the Erie Observer.

SALTILLO, Jan. 11, 1849.

Leaving Monterey we passed out between Federation hill on the left, and the height covered by the castle on our right, into a valley of some two miles in width, lying between rages of mountains. A portion of it is rich land, and well cultivated. Six miles from the city we passed "*Molino del Jesus Maria*," or perhaps what is more familiar to Americans, Arista's mill, and a little further on to our left lay the village of Santa Catarina. At night we encamped at a tank some twenty miles from our starting point. We have left the rich cotton soil, and are ascending a high cold mountain region, with little or no timber. There no indication of farming in this rocky region, and save the howl of the wolf, and the fire of a shepherd, flickering high up the mountain side no sign of life. About two miles from this camp, we came to the Hacienda de Rinconnado. The term, I believe, means in our chat, corner, and is in this instance quite applicable. Just before reaching this point the valley closes in, runing to the right of it, until it reaches the hacienda, when a high mass of mountains that blocks the passage, save a very narrow opening down which a little stream courses. From the houses you turn short to the left, passing out of the place, as you entered through hedges of tall cottonwood trees—quite a handsome avenue. For a mile the road winds on until suddenly you turn to the right at the foot of the before mentioned masses of mountain, and you are in full view of the "dead man's" or "rinconnado" pass. From the point just described, to the foot before you about three-fourths of a mile, a "steep" sets in, about a hundred feet high closing the gap entirely, the eminence being reached by a road cut in the mountain side to the right. I see no practicable flanking point, nor a single shelter for an attacking party, from the hail that could be poured from above, and believe it a more defensible point, than "Cero Gordo," or "Buena Vista." After the evacuation of Monterey by the Mexican troops in September, '46, they returned to this place, established a camp and threw up several works of defence, the remains of which are still here, and no doubt would have disputed our further progress into the interior, had they not received intelligence of Gen. Wool's march at Montclovia and Saltillio, thus hemming them in. The mountains are very high about here—I saw a cloud as it was sailing by, lodge upon a jutting point of one of them and envelope it in its misty folds—so one can safely say, that particular one was "cloud capped." So far as I saw, they were bare of timber, but support a nutricious grass that manages to fight its way up among thorns and rock. At times the sides were covered with sheep and goats, looking like masses of snow. I noticed here a seeming violation in the philosophy of sound. Mr. F. discovered a deer (of which there are a few) at the foot of the mountain, and chasing it up the hill, shot it. The sound of the rifle was like that of Light Artillery to us below. We could hear persons speaking in a conversational tone, whilst it was with a great exertion we could make ourselves understood from below. Sound falls instead of rising. From the pass the country is rough and sterile, until you approach within some sixteen miles of this city, where the valley opens. There is not a shrub five feet high to obstruct the view, and long lines of stone fence, "fields of every grain," wheat and barley, some of them quite unenclosed, ranches, haciendas, each with their cluster of green *alamo* or cottonwood, the city faintly in the distance, then the mountain back ground with the sky lighting the famous *"angustera" rose to our view. Saltillio lies at the foot of a hill or slight 'steep' in the valley. The road by which we entered, in the immediate vicinity of the city, is hedged by the alimo and mangay plant, the latter of which is grown here in greater luxuriance than I have before seen it. The town is well watered, is built mostly of miserable sun dried brick, has dirty streets, dirty townsmen, a very nice plaza, upon one side of which, comparatively speaking stands a magnificent church. There is a flouring mill and a cotton factory near the city, the later conducted by some foreigner, who in short, direct everything like enterprise in Mexico.

The government has shown some desire to protect and encourage manufactories, but the *child* is quite sickly, and I am awfully afraid will wink-out under the constant batterings of the Yankee shuttle. I saw no one laboring, if I may, except the shepherds who were driving their flocks in and out, and a collection of damsels in a house, toiling with great vigor over each others heads. Bless me, how their fingers would fly, once on the track of an unfortunate louse, and with what tact they gathered and crushed him in his death struggle. Ah! that I were a Sally or a Powers, that I might give you one gleam of artistlike pride and gratified ambition that on such an occasion spoke, out from the eyes of the fair laborer—magnificent!

It is very cold here, no frost however. We are sixty miles from Monterey, and are told that we are more than four thousand yards above the altitude of the latter place. The city contains about four thousand inhabitants, and is now the principal commercial point in the State of Coahuila. There is a tradition that it was originally settled by robbers, whether true or not I cannot pretend to say. I have a very slight suspicion that if true, the posterity have not forgotten *papa's trade.* The usual precaution to prevent smugling was here taken in our case; we were escorted into town by mounted policemen, and are considered somewhat under their kindly protection whilst we stay.

* Mexican name for the Pass.

☞ While absent last week, our esteemed whig friend, the Editor of the Fredonia *Censor*, paid our sanctum a visit. We are certainly very sorry we were not at our post, for we should have been pleased to let him see how philosophically we can endure the strokes of Gen. Taylor's no-party-no-proscription guillotine. May we not hope to see the light of his countenance at some future time.

☞ It would seem that Virginia has some "friends to reward, and some enemies to punish." Fourteen Democrats out of the fifteen members—and the other elected by Democratic votes—shows how broken pledges are rewarded and remembered in the "Old Dominion."

THE REASON.—A paper down South has ascertained that the reason the whigs call Gen. Taylor the "second Washington" is that he fought a battle on the first Washington's birth-day in "Polk's war for the extension of slavery," commonly called by the whigs a "God-abhorred" "damnable, unholy" war. Very likely.

PUT IT ON RECORD.—Put it on record that the *Erie Gazette*, the organ of the whig party in this county, *voluntarily* gives evidence that Mr. Cochran, late Post-master, and Mr. Whallon, late Collector here, "*have been* GOOD OFFICERS." Put it on record that Gen. Taylor said in his Inaugural address that he should "make honesty, capacity, and fidelity indispensable prerequisites for the bestowal of office: and the absence of either of these qualities shall be deemed sufficient cause for removal." Now, in the two cases under consideration, a whig organ *voluntarily* bears witness that the qualities thus enumerated by Gen. Taylor were *not* "absent." And yet Gen. Taylor is a "second Washington" and does not remove for opinion sake!

☞ The *Morning Post*, of Pittsburgh, is one of the best dailies in the state, and from personal inspection of the establishment, we were pleased to know, is in most prosperous circumstances. When the present Editor, Mr. Harper, purchased the establishment, it was nearly run down, but by talent and industry, two qualities he possesses in a high degree, he has made it one of the most prosperous and inflential papers in the west. May his shadow, and cash receipts, never grow less.

☞ The N. O. Picayune, in alluding to the fact that Mr. BULLITT was about establishing a newspaper at Washington, says.

"His political friends in Louisiana and we may say the whole south-west will rejoice with us that their opinions are to find an interpreter at the seat of Government so enthusiastic and disinterested."

Mr. BULLITT has been for some time one of the editors of the Picayune, and we should judge from what we have quoted above, that the slave views of the South will be fearlessly and ably sustained by the new Organ.

News of the Week.

By Telegraph to the Observer and the Buffalo and Pittsburgh papers.

ST. LOUIS, May 12.

Letters from Independence state that the cholera is prevailing among the California emigrants encamped at that place.

CINCINNATI, May 12.

The Board of Health to-day report five cholera deaths since noon yesterday. Fifteen new cases reported; but the opinion of the Board was that one half the cases reported as cholera was nothing more than the common diarrhœ.

The National Jubilee of the Sons of Temperance, that was advertised to take place in this city on the 15th, has been indefinately postponed, in consequence of the alarm caused by the reports of the Cholera.

The remains of Judge Brough were followed to his last resting place by the Judges of Courts, the Members of the Bar, the Odd Fellows, Typographical Society, the Editorial fraternity, the Military and a large concourse of citizens.

NEW YORK, May 14—2½ P. M.

The City remains quiet. The authorities retained possession of the city all night, and are examining the rioters.

The Courier and Enquirer has one day later news from Europe.

FRANCE.—La Martine declines the representation of Paris, as he will sit for his own department. The Constitutional announces that the king of Wurtemburg has yielded to the wishes of his ministers and would accept the constitution of the Empire. Louis Napoleon has published a letter which is severely blamed by the government organ. He appears to lean to Red Republicanism. There is no confirmation of the reported victory of the Austrians over the Hungarians. The new Roman constitution is published. A manifesto to England and France, declaring that Rome has a right to select her own form of government without interference, has been ageed to.

Advices from Turin say that about 3000 Austrians were to enter Alexandria on the 24th. The Austrian fleet had left Trieste for Vienna. All tranquil at Florence.

Pisa has surrendered. A Committee is appointed at Leghorn to settle terms of submission.

HAMBURGH.—The Cologne Gazette says, the King of Holland has consented to the marching of the Luxemburg Continent Corps to Schleswig. In consists of one battallion.

FRANKFORT.—The Times says public opinion and the government disclaim the rash policy of Denmark, and the King has declared that he must bear the blame of renewal of hostilities.

Report says a French commission is appointed to draw up a constitution for Schleswig.

THE VERY LATEST—London 12 o'clock forty-five minutes. The Austrians have been defeated after a two days' battle.

The Hungarians have advanced to the banks of the March, and the siege of Common has been raised.

Perth has been evacuated.

☞ Paris funds are firm, and there is an advance on prices.

CINCINNATI, May 14.

The Board of Health report 40 cases and 7 deaths during the 24 hours ending noon on Sunday, and 20 cases and 3 deaths for the 24 hours ending noon to-day.

WASHINGTON, May 14—6 P. M.

President Taylor has issued an order requiring Gen. Windfield Scott to resume command of the army in all that requires discipline and military control, according to the regulations for the guidance of the General in Chief. Headquarters to be at or in the vicinity of New York for the eastern division. Western division at Cincinnati.

UTICA, May 15—9 A. M.

Disastrous fire at Watertown.—An Extra from the Northern State Journal gives the particulars of a disastrous conflagration which took place at Watertown on Sunday, destroying nearly all the business portion of the village, including three Banks, the Post office, 3 Printing offices, Surrogate office, 2 hotels, 30 stores, &c.—Loss, $250,000. Insurance as follows:—Etna, Hartford $30,000; Protection, do., $30,000; Long Island, $14,000;—Hartford, $6,000; Columbus, $6,000; Howard, N. Y., $9,500; Montgomery Mutual, $6,000 to $8,000; Albany, $5,000; Protection, N. J. $5,000; Firemen's, Albany, $2,000; Saratoga Mutual, $3,000 North Western, $3,000; total $121,000; and several other Co's, loss not known.

The fire orignated by accident in the woodhouse of the American Hotel. All the contents of the Post Office, including the Northern and Southern Mails, were burned. One life is known to be lost.

NEW YORK, May 15.

Some time last evening, 3 stores situated in Freehold, N. J., were robbed of large quantities of goods, specie, &c. The thief, thus far, has escaped detection.

The jury in the case of the victims, during the riot, after a long consultation, came in late last night with the following verdict:

"We believe that George Curtis, John McDonald, Thos. Ayuld, Geo. Linton, Tim. Burns, Geo. W. Brown, Wm. Butler, Geo. W. Taylor, Owen Burns, Thomas Bullman, Neil Gray Willis, Asa F. Collins, Wm. Armer, Thos. Kearnin, Matthew Cahill, and Geo. W. Gedney, came to death by gunshot wounds inflicted by military, during the riot before the Opera House on Thursday evening, by order of the Civil Authorities of the City of New York; and that the circumstances, existing at the time, justified the authorities in giving the order to fire upon the mob."

"We further believe that if a large number of police had been ordered out in the city, the use of military might have been avoided."

The Express says that Lewis Benedict has been appointed Postmaster at Albany.

George Lunt has been appointed Attorney General for Massachusetts, and Charles Devon Marshal for Massachusetts.

NEW YORK, May 16—2½ P. M.

Steamer Canada arrived at Halifax on Monday, evening and is expected to reach New York to-morrow morning.

LIVERPOOL, May 5.

Low and middling qualities cotton were rather better. Flour and wheat in limited demand at former prices barely sustained. Indian corn has gained the loss previously noticed. Indian meal 15s per barrel. Wheat in better demand, quotation steady.

Pork, both eastern and western, ruled lower. Holders of lard firm.

London money market continues easy. Consols closed at 95½.

Official notices of the intervention of Russia in Hungary have been received at Paris. The number of men placed at the disposal of the Austrians is eighty-thousand.

The War in Hungary is assuming a serious aspect.—The Austrians have been signally defeated.

FRANCE.—A rupture has taken place between the President of the Assembly and Louis Napoleon. The latter denounced the former as a bastard. The insult has occasioned a great deal of recrimination.

RICHMOND, May 15.

A. S. Smith, the negro abolitionist was examined and committed for trial on the 14th. Testimony against him said to be very strong.

ST. LOUIS, May 15.

By an arrival here from the Plains we learn that the U. S. dragoons had two or three battles with the Apaches and Eutaws, near Taos, New Mexico.

The first occurred on the 1st March, in which 2 dragoons and 8 Indians were killed. In another conflict, twenty Indians killed. Indians said to be the aggressors.

A battle between the Appaches and Eutaws is said to have taken place.

We learn from the Plains that a great many California emigrants died with the Cholera on their way.

Moses Harris, the far-famed mountain guide died at Independance, Mo., of Cholera.

The number of deaths in this city during the wee-

ending yesterday, were 278—of which 193 were by Cholera. The plague is increasing.

CINCINNATI, May 15.

Two men named Robinson and Hyzer were arrested to day on suspicion of being counterfeiters. A large number of altered and counterfeit notes were found upon their persons; among which one dollar bills on the Dayton Bank altered to fives; counterfeit twenties on the Lafayette Bank of Cincinnati; counterfeit fives on the State Bank of Indiana; twenties on the Oneida Bank, New York; twenties on the State Bank of Illinois.

New cases of cholera in twenty-four hours, 25; deaths 3.

NEW YORK, May 17—3 P. M.

The Cholera reported in this city yesterday is nothing more than Cholera Morbus, and the Executive committee do not think it necessary to make any official report. The persons attacked are in the most wretched and filthy condition. Steps have been taken to prevent its assuming a worse form.

The Evening Post says it has the highest authority for asserting that the Navigation bill will pass the British House of Lords.

The steamer Falcon, from Chagres, arrived at this port early this morning. The California and Oregon had not arrived at Panama on the 4th of May. The rainy season had commenced, and the Chagres river had risen so much, that the steamer goes up as high as Crusis, and without doubt all emigrants hereafter will have to go by that place to Panama, as the other road is so muddy that it is hard to get over it. Some correspondence had taken place between the Governor of the province and the United States consul, Mr. Nelson, relative to certain misdemeanors of American emigrants. Mr. Nelson assured the Governor that he would exert himself to preserve order among them.

Three deaths had occured among the emigrants—their names were, Messrs. Haggerty, Crocker and Ellis, all of the state of New York.

ST. LOUIS, May 15.

Trouble has grown up among the California emigrants, and several companies have already disbanded. The Pennsylvania company have had a fight with the Indians, in which six of the latter were killed.

Joseph Walker has been nominated for Governor of Louisiana, by the Democratic convention held at New Orleans on the 7th. The papers of that city of the 9th, state that the flood at Jefferson, a few miles above New Orleans, on the Mississippi, is fearfully on the increase. The water had reached Hercules street, in the second municipality, and is approaching Lafayette.

NEW YORK, May, 17.

MARKETS.—Flour, common $5 12a5 25—pure Genesee $5 56a5 75—fancy state $5 75a9 37, and firm at prices in advance of views of buyers.

Oats in good demand at 32cts for river, and 32a33cts for canal.

Corn in active demand at an advance of one cent on prices yesterday. Sales at 56a57 for Southern mixed—57a58 for do white—59a60 for yellow—61a62½ for western.

Pork $10a10 12 and $8 25a8 37.
Butter 9a13cts for worked tub.

☞ Gen. TAYLOR never wrote—"*I have no friends to reward, no enemies to punish.*"—*Louisville Journal*

Why, if things go on this way Gen. TAYLOR will be shorn as bare of litterary reputation, as a field of wheat after the sickle of the reaper. Some deny that he wrote his despatches, others that he wrote his Allison correspondence; it was indignantly denied that he wrote the "horse letter;" Doctor Bacon denies that he wrote the letter to Gen. Gaines, published as his; Captain Bragg denies that he ever called on him for a "little more grape;" we deny that he is the author of the epigramatic phrase "Gen TAYLOR never surrenders;" and now, here is the Louisville *Journal* coming out with the statement that Gen. TAYLOR never wrote, "I have no friends to reward, (or serve,) no enemies to punish." Well, there is one thing Gen. TAYLOR cannot be stripped of, and that is his military laurels; they will remain unwithered through the winter of time.—*N. O. Delta, neutral.*

"ON THEIR WINDING WAY."—A. W Wasson Esq. and his nephew, Wm. Barr, late of this city, in company with a mule train of about a hundred emigrants, left their camp, eight miles above Independence, Mo., on the 2d inst. en route for California.

☞ While in Pittsburgh last week, we had the pleasure of inspecting the large Dry Goods establishment of A. A. Mason, & Co, No. 60, Market street Should any of our friends desire to purchase any thing in their line in Pittsburgh, we can safely recommend them to this house.

IMPORTANT.—Because the Danes have "blockaded the German ports on the Baltic" flour has "riz" in Fredonia! For proof see last Fredonia *Censor!*

☞ John Goulding, fashionable tailor, a few doors from the Erie Bank, begs leave to say to all who may favor him with work, that if he does not fit his customers to their entire satisfaction, he is at all times prepared to take the garment, and pay for the cloth.

☞ WHY DO YOU HESITATE?—Any longer to get a supply of Sloan's Ointment and also his Tannin Paste, when you are constantly surrounded with multiplied evidences of their unsurpassed efficacy—the one in curing sores, sprains &c., in horses—and the other in restoring and preserving leather in boots, shoes, harness, &c.? Try these articles. "A penny saved is two pence earned."—*Knox. Intelligencer.*

☞ All the Medicines advertised by W. B. Sloan are sold on agency by Carter & Brother, No. 6, Reed House.

FAMILIES should never be without a supply of M'LANES VERMIFUGE.—At this season particularly, when worms are so troublesome and so frequently fatal among children, parents should be watchful, and on the first appearance of those distressing symptoms which warn us of the presence of worms, at once apply a powerful and efficacious remedy. This remedy we can now supply, confident that it only requires a trial to convince all that it richly merits all the praises that have been lavished upon it. It is safe and infallible. Volumes of certificates might be produced, showing its great medical virtues.
For sale by Carter & Brother, Burton & Perkins, Erie Pa.,

☞ WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.—*Will Miracles never cease? More evidence of its Health Restorative.*—We wish it may be distinctly understood, that every certificate and statement of cures performed by Wistar's balsam of Wild Cherry, which we publish, is strictly true. We give names and dates and invite the closest scrutiny, and challenge the most rigid inquiry as to the authenticity of our statements knowing full well that a knowledge of facts as to the great superiority of this medicine, is alone necessary to insure its prescription. ☞IT CURES!☜ Wherever Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is introduced; it at once attains that high reputation which it so richly deserves.—What can stop its sale when on every hand can be witnessed its wonderful cures? The worst cases of Asthma, recent but dangerous Coughs, and also those that are of long standing, Bronchitis and Consumption, (in its early stages,) are always cured by this remarkable medicine.
NO OTHER CAN BE LIKE IT.
See advertisement.

MARRIED.

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. H. Silliman, Miss HELEN M. PURDY, and Mr. NATHANIEL HUNTER, of Champaign county, Ohio.

With the above notice we acknowledge the receipt of a bountiful supply of delicious cake, and a bottle of wine, the rosy hue of which would make an Editor e'ven forswear temperance. May their days be long in the land, and *both* their shadows never *grow less.*

In Perrysburgh, N. Y., on the 9th inst., by Rev. Mr Baker, of Gowanda, MR. STEPHEN HOOKER, and MRS. ANNA WOOD, both of Perrysburgh.

On the 14th, in Columbus, by Rev. N. Stacy, HIRAM A. BAKER, Esq. and Miss ARVILLA MATHER, all of that place.

On Thursday last, by the Rev. Mr. Thompson, Mr. THOMAS COCHRAN, of Crawford co., to Miss HARRIET JANE STERRETT, daughter of the late Thomas Sterrett, of McKean.

On the 15th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Cornyn, Mr. MILTON J. McCREARY, to Miss MARIA E. HARTT, both of Millcreek.

On the 26th ult., by the Rev. H. Silliman, Mr. JOHN BACCHUS to Miss MARY JANE CLIFFORD, all of Erie.

DIED.

On the 10th inst., in North East, MARY ANN, consort of Barnett Moorhead, and daughter of Mr. Ezra P. Bacchus, aged about 22 years.

On the 6th inst., of consumption, RACHEL, consort of Mr. John M. Reed, of Millcreek, aged about 39 years.

On the 6th inst. Mrs. Darkiss Greenwood, in the 85th year of her age.

On the 13th, in Millcreek, Miss Catharine Stouch, daughter of John and Maria Stouch, aged 23 years.

On the 11th, in Washington, Mr. Isaac Taylor in the 74th year of his age.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.

REV. JOHN H. CAMPBELL, late of Cleveland, will perform service in the Universalist Church to morrow, at the usual hours, 11 in the forenoon and half past 2 in the afternoon.
Erie, May 19, 1849.

FLOUR for sale by
Erie, May 19, 1849 GEO. SELDEN & SON.

IRON, STEEL, &C.—Russia, Swedes, English and American flat, square and round, band and stake Iron. ⅜, ½ and ⅝ round and square, Horse Nail Rods, Cast, English, German, American and Spring Steel, Anvils, Vices, Troy Nails, 3d, 4d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 12d and 20d; also, 6d, 8d and 10d wrought Nails, for sale by
Erie, May 19. G. SELDEN & SON.

ONE two horse Lumber Wagon for sale in exchange for Lumber, by [Erie May 19, 1849.] GEO. SELDEN & SON.

EMPIRE TIN SHOP.
No. 2, Sign of the Coffee Pot.

B. HUBLEY would respectfully inform the citizens of Erie and County that he has taken the old stand formerly kept by Mr. Joseph Kelsey, where he intends to carry on the TIN, COPPER, AND SHEET-IRON BUSINESS. Having had experience of 20 years at the Copper trade, he will be able to do in the best manner any work that his friends and the public may want in his line of business, consisting of the following articles, Dye Kettles, Brewer's Distillery Kettles and Worms, Tannery Boilers, Cheese Boilers and Vats, Tin Ware of all kinds, Apple Butter Kettles all sizes, Canal Pumps and Lamps, Stove Pipe, and Elbows and Copper Pumps made to order, Spouting and Gutter promtly attended to.—All kinds of Steam work made and repaired at the shortest notice.

Having employed experienced Workmen in the Tin and Sheet Iron business, a share of public patronage is solicited, the subscriber being confident that all who once favor him will do so again.

Wanted about 10,000 lbs of old Copper, Pewter and Rags, which will be taken in exchange for Tin and Copper Ware.

N. B.—The custom now to publish the wares or goods in the different apartments, I shall dispense with, as I have no basements and my rooms are divided off into 29, in which the public will find *Tin Whistles* and *Baby's Rattle-Boxes*. I would be glad to have my friends call and examine my work before purchasing elsewhere, as I am bound to sell as cheap as it can be had in the country. Merchants and others would do well to give me a call at the old stand of Joseph Kelsey, opposite the well known Jew Store, corner of French and Fifth sts, Erie, Pa.
Erie, May 19, 1849. 3t1

HARDWARE.
REED & SANFORD, NO. 3 REED HOUSE.

ARE now opening a new Stock, and offer to the trade a general assortment of Foreign and Domestic HARDWARE, in all its branches, viz: Carpenter's and Mechanics' Tools, Crowbars, Picks, Drills, Stone Hammers, Sledges, Naylor and Sanderson's Cast Steel, refined and common English Iron, Sweedes Iron and old sable, hammered America Iron, Nail Rods, American rods, round and square from 3-16 to 5 8, Burden's Horse Shoes and Spikes, Cut and Wrought Nails, &c. Draught and Coil Chains of all sizes, together with a complete assortment of Shelf Hardware.
Erie, May 19, 1849. 1

FOR THREE NIGHTS ONLY!

Grand Exhibition of Chemical Dioramas.
At the Reed House on Saturday, Monday and Tuesday Evenings.

THE Proprietors would respectfully inform the citizens of Erie and vicinity, that they intend opening their Exhibition of CHEMICAL DIORAMAS, comprising four of the most splendid Paintings hitherto presented to the public. Each painting covers a space of nearly 300 square feet of canvass, and which, in grandeur of design, artistical execution, and beauty of the whole "*tout ensemble,*" surpasses any before exhibited in this country. The Paintings are copies from the best efforts of the greatest masters in the world, and they exhibit the singular phenomenon of combining several distinct changes upon the same sheet of canvass. The spectator is lost in astonishment at the wonderful effect produced by this magnificent invention of the celebrated DAGUERRE. Words cannot describe them, they must be seen e're their beauties can be fully realized.

PROGRAMME—PART I.

Temple of St. Sophia-Constantinople.

One of the most finished and beautiful structures in the world. This picture will pass through the various graduations of daybreak, noon, sunset, night, when it will appear gradually lighted up, displaying all the original splendor of an oriental moonlight.

PART II.

The Destruction of Nineveh.

The first view exhibits the city previous to its destruction; night gradually falls upon the scene, and an awful spectacle of grandeur is portrayed, disclosing to the beholder "the Judgement of the Almighty upon the city."

PART III.

Christ's last Supper.

The first view represents the interior of the chamber in which the Lord's Passover was eat. In the foreground the table is already spread, with every suitable preparation for the feast. In the second scene you will behold Christ and his twelve Apostles, seated at the table in varied and clustered groups, expressive of their anxiety on Christ's words: "He that dippeth his hands with me in the dish, the same shall betray me."

PART IV.

The Feast of Belshazzer.

From Charlin's celebrated painting. View 1st; Daybreak—2d, Noon—3d, Sunset, which gradually deepening to night, finally discloses the celebrated Historical scene described in Holy Writ.

☞ Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance to commence at quarter of 8 precisely.

Tickets 25 cents. Children half price.
Erie, May 19 1849.

Dissolution.

THE co-partnership of the Subscribers in the Tailoring business, under the firm of Lytle & Hamilton, was by mutual consent dissolved on the 21 of April. The notes and books of the firm are at their old stand where one of the firm will settle them. It is desirable that the books should be settled with as little delay as possible.
JAMES LYTLE.
Erie, May 19, 1849. MATTHEW HAMILTON.

THE Subscriber continues the Tayloring business at the old stand, and by his attention to business hopes to merit (as he has received for the last twenty years) a liberal share of public patronage. JAMES LYTLE.
Erie, May 19, 1849.

PLANES.

A GENERAL assortment of Bench and Moulding Tools, together with a general assortment of Joiner's and Carpenter's Tools, for sale low by G. SELDEN & SON.

SAWS

HAND Saws, some very superior Back Mill, X Cut, Wood, Compass, Keyhole and Webb Saws, together with a general assortment of Shelf Hardware, for sale cheap as the cheapest.
May 19. G. SELDEN & SON.

Flour, Salt and Fish,

OFFERED at the *lowest* market rates, by the load or barrel, at the corner store, Reed House. J. D. CLARK.
Erie, May 19.

LUMBER.

THE subscribers will purchase the following discriptions of Whitewood Lumber:
¾ Boards ¾ inches thick, 14 to 30 inches wide.
" " " " 15 to 30 " "
Inch Boards 16 to 30 " "
Chair Plank, 1½ inches thick, 17 and 18 inches wide, and 22 and upwards.
Scantling, 3 by 4 inches.
Columns, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12 inches square.
Also—Ash and Cherry Lumber. They want none longer than 13 feet. GEO. SELDEN & SON.
Erie, May 19.

CROCKERY! CROCKERY!

JUST received at the EMPIRE STORES a splendid assortment of Crockery of every quality, which will be sold for cash far below former prices. H. CADWELL.
May 19, 1849.

Cheap Carpeting.

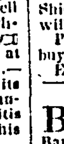
15 Pieces Carpets, desirable patterns, offered by the *piece* or *yard*, at such prices that no one can resist having who has a little money to invest in that way. J. D. CLARK
Erie, May 19, 1849. 1

DISSOLUTION.

THE co-partnership of the subscribers in the Drug business, under the firm of Burton & Perkins, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The Books and Notes of the firm are left in the hands of J. H. Burton, No. 5, Reed House. It is desirable that the affairs of the concern be closed up with as little delay as possible. Those, therefore, indebted or having unsettled accounts, will please call and pay, or settle, without further notice.
JOHN H. BURTON,
RUFUS L. PERKINS.
Erie, May 15, 1849. 1

The subscriber continues the Drug Business at the old stand, and will give his personal and close attention to it, and hopes to receive, as the former firm has, the liberal patrage of the public.
JOHN H. BURTON,
Erie, May 15. No. 5 Reed House.

Tailoring and Clothing Establishment.
CLOTHING WELL MADE, AND CHEAP!



THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he continues the Tailoring business at his old stand on the diamond, a few doors east of the Erie Bank, where he will be found ready to attend to all his customers. He [illegible] his past endeavors, that he will be able to give universal satisfaction in his business, and that none will have just cause to complain, on the score of either neatness or punctuality. Coats, Pantaloons, Vests, &c., made to order with promptitude and warranted to fit well. He cordially invites those who may, from time to time have Clothing to make particularly young gentlemen who are desirous of always having a good fit, to give him a call, assuring them that he will be most happy to comply with their wishes. Also, Ready made Clothing of every description just received, such as Coats, Vests, Pantaloons Shirts, Collars, &c., in great variety, and at various prices, which will be sold cheap for *Cash*, and at *One Price* only.

Purchasers are requested to call and examine his Goods before buying elsewhere.
Erie, April 28, 1849. JOHN GOULDING.

CANADA BANKS!!

BANK of British North America, Commercial Bank of Midland District, Montreal Bank, City Bank of Montreal and Bank of Upper Canada received at par for Goods or Clothing, at my Store in the Commercial Exchange, French Street.
Erie, May 12, 1849. M. KOCH.

Fancy and Dress Goods

PLAIN Black and Blue Black Italian Silks, Chameleon do. Figured Chameleon do., Plaid do., Plain and Plaid Silk and Linen Tissues, Figured Plaid and plain Plaid Barrages, embroidered Curtain Muslin, Crape, Cashmere and De Lain Shawls, French wrought Collars, Cuffs, Handkerchiefs, &c., Linen Cambric Kandkerchiefs, French, Kid and Silk Gloves, Narrow Bitt Ribbons, Bonnet and Cap Ribbons, Flowers, Silk and Linen Fringes &c. Buttons, &c., Parasols, at No. 1 Commercial Exchange, French Street.
Erie, May 12, 1849. M. KOCH.

Carpetings and Oil Cloths.

HEAVY Ingrain Carpetings and Stair Carpetines ¾ and 8-4 Oil Cloths, at No. 1 Commercial Exchange, French St.

IRISH Linen, Linen Sheetings and Pillow Casings, wide bleached and unbleached Sheetings and Gauze Flannel at No. 1 Commercial Exchange, French Street.

TULIP and Pearl Straw Florence Braid Bonnets, at No. 1 Commercial Exchange.

KID and Morocco Slips and walking Shoes, colored and black Lasting Gaiters and Silk Gaiters at No. 1 Commercial Exchange, French Street.

FRENCH and Fancy colored Cloths and Cassimeres, Silk and Satin and Linen Vestings, Drab d'ete, white and colored Linen Drillings, and a great variety of goods for summer wear at No. 1 Commercial Exchange, French Street.

I WILL receive Pittsburgh and Allegheny Script at par, in payment of back accounts, and for Goods, until further notice.
Erie, May 12, 1849. S. SMITH.

COTTON, Yarn, Carpet, Wrap and Battings at No. 1 Commercial Exchange, French Street. MOSES KOCH.

Drs. L. L. and W. W. Adams,
HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

HAVING located themselves in the Borough of Erie, will attend to all calls in their profession.
Office and residence on the South West corner of the Dimond, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. Faulkner.
N. B. Calls from the country attended to promptly.
Erie, April 28, 1849.

Lieutenant Mayne Reid's Great Romance

Founded on his adventures in the late Mexican War, entitled, WAR LIFE! or, The Adventures of a Light Infantry Officer, has been procured at a great expense by the Editor of the New York Literary American,

And will be published in that paper of May, 5, and the succeeding weeks. In the course of the work the storming of Vera Cruz, several Battles, and the Triumphal Entry into the City of Mexico are faithfully described. It is the most remarkable and interesting work that has appeared in the New York Press, and will be

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Agents wanted in every town in the United States.
☞ Send in your names and money at once, by mail or otherwise, to the Literary American Office. G. P. QUACKENBOS, Editor.

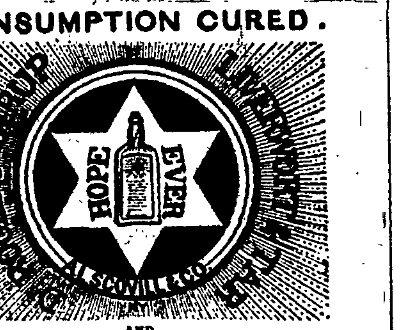
Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Goods, Distilleries Breweries, Eating Houses, Beer Shops, Patent Medicines, &c.

LIST of names and firms, of persons engaged in the selling and vending of Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Commodities or effects of whatsoever kind or nature, resident and doing business within the county of Erie, Pennsylvania, classified and assessed according to law, by the undersigned appraiser of Mercantile, Taxes in the county of Erie for the year 1849.

	CLASS.	TAX.
McKean township.		
Lampson, Goff & Co.,	14	7 00
J. G. Birmingham,	14	7 00
Edenborough.		
Jackson & Campbell, Liquors,	13	15 00
H. R. Terry, Liquors,	14	10 50
Aaron Lick, Liquors,	13	15 00
M. M. McClaugry,	14	7 00
H. N. Gerrish,	14	7 00
Waterford Borough.		
W. & P. Judson,	13	10 00
John Marvin, Liquors,	13	15 00
Farrar & Whitney,	13	10 00
Smyth & Hendryx,	14	7 00
T. B. Vincent & Co.	13	10 00
Hutchins & Son,	13	10 00
Moses Koch,	14	7 00
Union Township.		
Cook & Black,	13	10
A. Tourtellott,	14	7
Wayne Township.		
Chauncy Messenger,	14	7 00
Newton & Colegrove,	14	7 00
Gurdon Crook, Eating House,	8	5 00
Concord Township.		
Carter, Brother & Co.,	14	7 00
Simeon Stewart, Eating House,	8	5 00
Wattsburgh Borough.		
Jaims & Chaffee,	13	10 00
Norton & Nobles,	13	10 00
B. C. Town & Co., Liquors,	13	15 00
Joseph W. Haskins,	13	10 00
Perkins & Haskins, Eating House,	8	5 00
North East Borough.		
J. B Stevens,	14	7 00
C. B. Town & Co., Liquors,	12	18 75
J. H Haynes,	13	10 00
Harper, Blaine & Co.,	13	10 00
L. T. Delong, Patent Medicines,	4	5 00
S. S. Hammond, Eating House,	8	5 00
North East Township.		
Haynes & Mills,	14	7 00
B. C. Town & Co. Distil'y 3000 gal an'ly,	9	8 00
Andrew Ruhlman, Distil'y 3000 gal an'ly,	9	8 00
Frederick Eckerman, Br'y 4,992 gal an'ly,	10	5 00
Girard Township.		
Olin & Clemens,	13	10 00
Isaac Rosenzweig,	14	7 00
D. S. Clark,	14	7 00
I. H. Case,	12	12 00
Gulliford & Evens,	12	12 50
L. S. Jones,	13	10 00
J. S. Foster, Liquor,	14	10 50
A. Battles & Co., Liquor,	14	10 50
Ellis Fish, Liquor,	14	10 50
John L. Bowers, Eating House,	8	5 00
W. Wilcox, Eating House,	8	5 00
Girard Township.		
A. W. & Wm. Anderson, Liquor,	14	10 50
S. S. Sawdey, Liquors,	14	10 50
William Tyler,	14	7 00
James Leach, Liquor,	14	10 50
Jeremiah Davis,	14	7 00
L. Lampman, Eating House,	8	5 00
Elk Creek Township.		
C. F. Norton,	14	7 00
H. A. Drake,	14	7 00
G. N. Wheeler,	14	7 00
S. Hall, Liquor,	13	15 50
Wm. Monroe, Liquor,	14	10 50
H. A. Drake, Eating House,	8	5 00
L. Kelley, Eating House,	8	5 00
Conneaut Township.		
A. King & Son,	14	7 00
J. Clark, Jr.,	14	7 00
J. Clark & Co.,	14	7 00
Wm. Warner, Liquor,	14	10 50
A. N. Trask, Liquor,	14	10 50
Wells & McKendry, Liquor,	13	15 00
Springfield Township.		
Potter & Rea,	14	7 00
Wm. H. Townsend,	14	7 00
T. S. Cole,	14	7 00
S. J. Hopkins,	14	7 00
Tylore & Devore, Distil'y 12000 gal an'ly,	9	8 00
Scott Keith, Eating House,	7	10 00
Wm. Doty, Eating House,	8	5 00
John Scott, Eating House,	8	5 00
Gilbert Hurd, Eating House,	8	5 00
Fairview Township.		
Joseph Gansimer, Liquors,	14	10 50
Bean & Webster,	14	7 00
William T. Luther, Liquors,	14	10 50
Samuel Brawhaker, Beer Shop,	10	[illegible]
John Stewart, Liquors,	14	10 50
John J. Swan, Eating House,	8	5 00
Erutz Frisler, Liquors,	14	10 50
Erie, East Ward.		
Vincent Himrod & Co.	7	40 00
B. J. Sucken, Jewelry shop,	14	7 00
P. Arbuckle,	13	10 00
J. Johnson,	14	7 00
Thomas Evens,	14	7 00
W. B. Dodge, Patent Medicine,	4	5 00
J. C. Beebe, Liquors,	12	18 75
Henry Myres,	14	7 00
George Seldon & Son,	13	10 00
Tibbals and Dewey,	12	12 50
R. A. Baker, Liquors,	12	18 75
Smith Jackson	13	10
R. J. Sterrett, Liquors,	13	15 00
William Guiles, Eating House,	8	5 00
W. H. George, Eating House,	8	5 00
John Webster, Eating House	8	5 00
B. Tomlinson,	13	10 00
R. O. Hulbert,	14	7 00
M. & J. Koch, Clothing,	14	7 00
Moses Koch,	13	10 00
John Hemorly, Beer Shop,	8	5 00
Peter Knoll Beer Shop,	8	5 00
C. F. Defenbaugh, Beer Shop,	8	5 00
Harry West, Beer Shop	8	5 00
Henry Huffman, Beer Shop,	8	5 00
George Witter, Grocer,	14	7 00
John Knoblo, Bre'y 4000 gal an'ly.	8	5 00
G. Bitle, Beer shop,	8	5 00
B. Schusler, Beer Shop,	8	5 00
C. Seigle, Liquor,	14	10 50
John Baccus, Eating House,	8	5 00
J. D. Clark,	13	10 00
H. B. Haverstick,	11	15 00
Burton & Perkins,	13	10 00
Carter & Brother,	13	10 00
W. Henderson, Clothing Store,	14	7 00
Knowlton & Son,	14	7 00
Wm. N. Lewis,	14	7 00
J. M. Justice,	14	7 00
H. Cadwell,	10	20 00
Isaac Rosenzweig,	14	7 00
A. King, Liquor,	13	15 00
J. H. Fullerton,	12	12 50
D. S. Clark,	14	7 00
Lester, Sennet & Chester,	9	25 00
John Helman, Bre'y 4000 gal.	10	5 00
George Witter, Dock Eating House,	8	5 00
John Cook, Beer Shop,	8	5 00
John Berryman, Beer Shop,	8	5 00
John Compton, Distil'ry 28 800 gal an'ly,	9	8 00
Frederick Dietz, Bre'ry 9,600 gal an'ly,	10	5 00
Burton & Perkins, Pattent Medicines,	7	10 00
Carter & Brother, Pattent Medicines,	7	10 00
Erie, West Ward.		
Frederick Shoalf, Eating House,	8	5 00
F. Dutlinger, Eating House,	8	5 00
D. Knoblo, Eating House,	8	5 00
A. Keller, Liquor,	14	10 50
Henry Knoblo, Eating House,	8	5 00
George P. Miner, Boarding House,	8	5 00
Francis Seider, Beer Shop,	8	5 00
Charles Devenbaugh, Beer Shop,	8	5 00
John Deitley, Liquor,	14	10 50
J. M. Coanad, Beer Shop,	8	5
S. A. Pray, Millinery,	14	7
[illegible] Curtis, Millinary,	14	7
[illegible] Kendernecht, Liquor,	14	10 50
[illegible] Moore, Liquor,	14	10 50
G. Loomis & Co.	13	10
O. D. Spafford, Patent Medicines,	4	5
O. D. Spafford, Books,	14	7
Hitchcock & Zimerly,	4	7
G. W. Goodrich, Liquors,		10 50
C. B Wright, Liquor,		18 75
M. Mayer,		7 00
B. Shlaudecker Liquor,		10 50
Jacob Daube, Beer Shop,		5
P. Hall,		7
James Hughes & Co.,		10
Jacob Sanner,		7
O. A. Landon, Liquor,	14	10 50
John Fross,	14	
John Gunsamer,	14	
B. Tomlanson & Co.,	14	
T. C. Miller, Beer Shop,	8	
Robert Walker, Beer Shop,	8	
A. King,	14	
G. Frey, Bre'ry 8000 gal.,	10	
Moorhead, Hughes & Co.,	13	
Philip J. Ostinger, Beer Shop,	8	
P. Hall, Patent Medicines,	7	
Millcreek Township.		
Peter Fisher, Bre'ry 1,664 gal an'ly,	10	5
John Ryan, Distil'y 2000 gal an'ly,	10	5
Thomas Willis, Eating House,	7	10
Ralph Kellogg, Eating House,	8	5
C. Weigle, Eating House,	8	5
Anton Inheling, Tin, Copper & Beer Shop,	7	10
George Teher, Eating House,	8	5
G. Schlaudaker, Beer Shop,	8	5
Harborcreek Township.		
John Dodge, Distillery, 3600 annually	10	5
Joseph Moorhead Eating house,	8	5

Notice is hereby given to the above named dealers, that the associate Judges of Erie county have agreed to meet at the Commissioner's office in Erie on Thursday, the 21st., day of June next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of hearing the appeals of those who feel themselves agrieved by the above classification.
ISAAC WEBSTER,
Appraiser of Mercantile Taxes.
Erie, May 10th., 1849. 4t52

CONSUMPTION CURED.



AND

CANCHALAGUA;

FOR THE COMPLETE CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood, and all other Lung Complaints tending to

CONSUMPTION

READ: READ!!

This medicine is just what it is declared to be above. A remedy for the *complete cure* of all those affections of the Throat and Lungs, which if neglected, always end in CONSUMPTION. It is not a worthless, *catch-penny article*, made just *to sell*, like many of the common nostrums of the day, but is a strictly *scientific Preparation*—the original recipe having been furnished by an eminent Physician, (the late Prof. Rogers,) and that still further improved by one of the present proprietors, who is himself a *regularly-educated Physician*, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania—It is composed of the choicest articles in the vegetable kingdom, most of them of long-tried value and established reputation, and some of them *entirely new*, particularly the CANCHALAGUA, a plant of *most wonderful* medicinal virtues, lately introduced into this country from California. The Receipe has been shown to thousands of Physicians, who have universally approved it, and will be shown to any Physician who desires to see it, upon application either to the Proprietors or their Agents It has been used in *multitudes of cases*, and is strongly recommended by *Physicians*, even *Professors* in our Medical Colleges, Ministers of Gospel, Judges, Lawyers, Merchants, Mechanics, &c.—a conclusive proof that there is no *quackery* or *deception* about it, but that it is a medicine of most uncommon virtue and efficacy.

PAMPHLETS.

As no ordinary-sized advertisement can *begin* to do justice to the merits of this article, the Proprietors have embodied in a pamphlet form, the *history* of this Medicine—the *description, nature,* &c., of its principal ingredients—the *effect* they are designed to have upon the human system—and above all, the *incalculable amount of good* which it has done They design to circulate this Pamphlet extensively; but should any one be overlooked, they are earnestly desired to call upon the Agents named below, and procure one, *gratis* It will well repay a perusal. The *hints* on page 7th may be worth to yourself or family, THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS, and it will introduce you to a mass of testimony in its favor which is perfectly irresistible.

Such being our confidence in its virtues, we are willing to *warrant* the Medicine in every recent case, (if used according to the directions,) and where the person is not satisfied that he is deriving benefit from it, by returning the bottle within 24 hours' time,

THE MONEY

will be refunded. ☞See page 3d of the Pamphlet.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by A. L. SCOVILL & CO., Proprietors, at their *Principal Office*, No. 65 Warren st., New York, to whom all orders for the Medicine, and letters relating to agencies, should be addressed, *post paid*.

☞ Be sure to ask for *Dr A Rogers' Syrup of* LIVERWORT, TAR, and CANCHALAGUA, and let no other be palmed on to you.

CAUTION.—*None genuine*, unless there is on the buff wrapper, *a note of hand*, signed with a *Pen*, by A. L. SCOVILLE & CO.

COUGHS, COLDS, &c.

☞ Dr. A Rogers' Syrup of LIVERWORT, TAR, and CANCHALAGUA has proved itself to be the *most extraordinary* medical aid in curing that usually fatal disease *Consumption*. But, it should be remembered, this medicine is as efficacious and valuable in the *incident stages*, such as Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, &c., before the Lungs are so far gone that ulceration has taken place. It is seldom, if ever, known to fail in breaking up the most obstinate and distressing Cough or Cold, in a few hours' time: if the directions are strictly followed. The *genuine*, which makes so many *wonderful cures*, is for sale at Carter & Brother and Burtin & Perkins, Erie Pa.,

From the Medical Reporter.

STRONG TESTIMONY.

☞ "The columns of the Press through-at the country seem to be so filled with notices of cures and specifics for all diseases, 'flesh is heir to,' that one hardly knows what to do in case of disease, for fear that in using one medicine, another and better may be overlooked. But from the *remarkable cures*, and the high order and vast amount of testimony lately brought under our personal notice of the extraordinary efficacy of Dr. Rogers' Syrup of LIVERWORT, TAR and CANCHALAGUA, we are compelled to regard the evidence of our senses, and confidently state, that for *Coughs* and *Colds*, and that hydra-headed monster, CONSUMPTION we think the above preparation a safe, speedy, and certain cure. To all our friends we say, TRY IT; and if it does not help you, nothing else will."

DEATH FROM A SLIGHT COLD!

☞ By neglecting those salutary precautions which common sense dictates, many, *very many*, fall victims to their prudence. We have seen the fair of flower hope, the pride of her father, and the joy of her mother—her cheek flushed with anticipation, and her eye beaming with the soft expression of love—the gay dreams of life dancing before her fancy, with the rich and variegated tints of the rainbow's hue. We have seen all this changed—aye, the *wedding garment* for a *shroud*, and the bridal chamber for the sepulchre of the dead: and all this by neglecting a "*common cold.*"—Now, before it is too late, use *Dr Rogers' Syrup of* LIVERWORT, TAR, and CANCHALAGUA, which gives *immediate relief*, as thousands of our most intelligent and wealthy families are ready and willing to testify.

PRICE—In large bottles, $1.00; or six bottles for $4,00.
For sale by Carter & Brother, and Burton & Perkins
Erie, May 12, 1849. 3m52

New and Fashionable Spring Goods.

WE are just receiving the largest stock of the most desirable styles and the best quality of FRESH DRY GOODS, ever offered in this market, and as cheap as any other house in these diggins. We have every variety of Dress Goods in Silk, Mohair, Wool, Linen and Cotton fabrics: French English and American Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Jeans, and Fancy Summer Coatings, Vestings, &c., Lawns, Gloves, Hosiery, Parasols, Umbrellas, Bonnets of every variety of spring style, Artificials, Flowers Ribbonds, &c., &c.

Also, a large stock of brown and bleached Sheetings and Shirtings, Drills, Waddings, Wickings, Batting, Cotton Yarn, Carpet Warp, &c.

Crockery and Glassware, Shelf Hardware and Dry Groceries, at prices which trouble the trade. Our Goods are bought of Manufacturers, Importers, Auctions, Jobbers, Jews, Gentiles, any and every where they can be had, at the lowest prices, under their market value for cash or credid, and will be sold accordingly for Cash or approved short credit.

Comparison invited—competition defied.

We are on hand at No. 6, Cheapside, ready and willing to exhibit goods and prices TIBBALS & DEWEY.

CLOTHING FOR THE MILLION.
No. 2, Commercial Exchange, French Street, Erie, Pa.

TO our friends who patronized us so liberally when recently engaged in the Clothing business at the Store which we now occupy, we return our sincere thanks and take this method of informing them that we are at our old occupation, having recently returned from the city with a very large stock of Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, which we have selected with great care and consider them admirably suited for the market. We have permanently located ourselves in Erie, and am determined to spare no effort to give entire satisfaction to those who favor us with their custom. A few articles enumerated, as follows;

French and English fine and Superfine Frock and Dress Coats, spring style, fancy Cassimere and French doeskin pants, drab do., Cassimere silk and Tweed frock and dress coats; Sack Coats of various styles and materials; black Satin, Silk Velvet, Cassimere and Valentia Vests, and a great variety of Linen Clothing, &c. Cloths, Cassimeres, and Tweeds, of every variety color and mixture, and a great variety of Gentlemen's furnishing goods, such as fine Shirts, Bosoms and Collars, black and fancy Cravats, Suspenders, kid, silk and linen Gloves; linen and cotton half Hose, &c. Also, Oil clothing, Tarpaulins and Sou-westers! We shall keep constantly on hand a great variety of Tailor's Trimmings, and make up clothing to order, in the best style, and the workmanship warranted. In regard to price, but one word The above goods were obtained at the very lowest market rates and they shall be sold a little lower than the very lowest prices of any other establishment in this town, for goods of equal quality.

The public's humble servants, M. & J. KOCH.
Erie, April 28, 1849. 50

1849.

THROUGH TO BEAVER IN 36 HOURS.

BEAVER AND ERIE DAILY EXPRESS PACKET LINE, TO PITTSBURG, CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE, ST. LOUIS, &c. &c.,

The above Line is composed of first class PACKET BOATS, leaving Erie Daily at 8 o'clock, A. M. Connecting at Beaver with the River packets for PITTSBURG, CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE, ST. LOUIS, &c., affording altogether the cheapest, easiest and most pleasant route to all places on the Ohio River.
W. C. CLELAND, Agent.
Office at Brown's Hotel, corner of State street and the Public Square, and the Packet Landing.
Erie May 5, 1849. 51

NEW CONCERN,—WOOL, WOOL
MILLCREEK WOOLEN FACTORY.

THE subscriber, proprietor of the above named establishment, would announce to Wool Growers and the public in general, that he has had all of his Machinery thoroughly repaired, and having employed experienced workmen in all the different branches of the business, he is now prepared to Manufacture Wool with neatness and dispatch, into the following articles namely—Plain Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Flannels, Shawls, Blankets, &c. He is also prepared to make

WATER PROOF CLOTH,

which is far superior to Oil Cloth for Over Coats.

☞ Custom Carding, Cloth Dressing and Spinning done on short notice. All kinds of the Country Produce taken for work, and a liberal discount made for cash. Friends and the public generally are invited to give him a call, and he assures them that all the improvements that he has made are onward. Being determined to keep up with the improvements of the age, he hopes to be sustained in his efforts. CYRUS REED.
Formerly George Hill's Factory.
Milcreek, May 6—6m 51

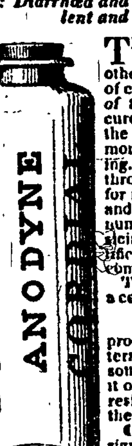
ADMINISTOR'S SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans court of Erie county, we will expose to sale on the premises, on Wednesday the 20th day of June next, a certain piece of land in Elkcreek township in said county, being part of a larger tract, designated in a general plan of the Pennsylvania Population company, as number four hundred and sixty one, and bounded as follows, to wit: beginning at a post at the south west corner of land contracted for by Amos Miner; thence by the same north seventy-five perches and five-tenths to the post in a road leading from Cranesville to Edinboro' by the road west ninety-three perches and three tenths of a perch to a corner; thence by land owned by said Frederick Warner, south seventy-seven perches and two-tenths to a corner in the north line of tract four hundred and sixty; thence by the same north eighty-nine degrees east ninety three perches, and three-tenths of a perch to the place of beginning; containing forty-two acres of land, be the same more or less; late the property of Albert Warner, deceased.

Terms of sale as ordered by the Court, one-third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale, and the balance in two equal annual instalments thereafter, to be secured on judgment bond and mortgage. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.
DAN. WILDER, } Adm'rs.
WM. WARNER, }
May 19, 1849 3t52

IMPORTANT.
B. FOSGATE'S ANODYNE CORDIAL,
A safe and effectual remedy for the
SUMMER COMPLAINTS,
Viz.: Diarrhœa and Cholera Morbus—also, Flatulent and Spasmodic Colics.

Sold by CARTER & BROTHER, and BURTON & PERKINS, Erie, Pa.



Also by one Druggist or Merchant in all the country villages.

THIS invaluable Medicine for the above complaints, surpasses any other remedy now in use. Hundreds of cases have come to the knowledge of the proprietor, where a speedy cure has been effected by the use of the Cordial, after a resort to the common remedies had proved unavailing. It has been extensively used throughout this State and elsewhere for many years—has been approved, and is used in practice by a great number of the most respectable physicians, as may be seen by their certificates and recommendations accompanying each bottle.

This medicine is discovered to be a certain and effectual remedy for the

INTESTINE DISEASES

produced by the drinking of the waters of the rivers in the southern and southwestern states, which renders it of inestimable value to those who reside or travel in those sections of the country.

Certificates.—We, the undersigned, have for several years past sold B. Fosgate's Anodyne Cordial, and during this period have witnessed its salutary effects in curing the diseases for which it is recommended, viz. Acute and Chronic Diarrhœa and Cholera Morbus, in our own, or in the families of our customers, and have also seen its successful administration in cases of Cholera Infantum. We do therefore confidently recommend it to all those who may be afflicted with those distressing and dangerous complaints, as offering one of the best means for their cure or relief.

A. I. Matthews, Hollister & Co., A. Reynolds, Buffalo; L. B. Swan, Post & Willis, Rochester; Foster & Dickinson, J. E. Warner & Co., Wm. Bristol, Utica; Fitch, Hovey & Dillaye, Syracuse; Joseph Osborn, Seneca Falls; Luther Kelly & Co, Platt & Simpson, Geneva; L. C. Cheney & Co., Chipman & Remington, Canandaigua; C. Remington, Nunda; E. H. Huntington, J. H. Lapham, Penn Yan; Tracy Beadle, Elmira; W. Seaver & Son, Batavia; John J. Foot, Hamilton; Bissell & Leonard, Rome; H. & E. Gaylord, Cleveland; John Owen & Co., Detroit; T. M. Hunt, Auburn.

C. N. TUTTLE, Auburn, N. Y., GENERAL AGENT for the United States.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

THE great remedy for Consumption of the Lungs. Affections of the Liver, Asthma, Bronchitis, Pains or Weakness of the Breast or Lungs, and other affections of the Pulmonary Organs.

READ THE FOLLOWING TESTIMONIALS!

In accordance with the prevailing custom, and in order to show the virtues of this medicine more fully, the following certificates have been selected; and as it is not our wish to trifle with the lives or health of those afflicted, we sincerely pledge ourselves to make no assertions or "false statements" of its efficacy, nor will we hold any hope to suffering humanity which facts will not warrant. The Proofs are here given—and we solicit an inquiry from the public into every case we publish, and feel assured they will find it a medicine well deserving their patronage and confidence.

REMARKABLE CURES!

Of all the cures that have yet been recorded, there are certainly none equal to the one first mentioned, which plainly shows the curability of Consumption, even in some of its worst forms.

JEFFERSON Co., In., Feb. 28, 1849.

Messrs. Sanford & Park—Gents: This is to certify, that my wife Nancy Dohoney has been in a declining state of health for the last two years. Her disease baffled the skill of the best medical aid I could procure—her physicians pronounced her disease "Consumption in the last stage," and said that her recovery was past all human hopes. As a last resort with very little hope, I procured Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. After using a few bottles, I found to my agreeable surprise, that her health was improving rapidly. She is now so far restored as to be able to attend to her regular business without suffering any inconvenience. Her rapid improvement and present health warrant me in the belief that she will soon be entirely restored.
RHODES DOHONEY.

State of Indiana, } ss.
Jefferson Co. }

I, James M. Humphreys, a Justice of the Peace in and for said county and State do certify that the above named Rhodes Dohoney subscribed and made oath to the foregoing certificate before me this 27th day of February, 1849.
JAMES M. HUMPHREYS, J. P.

To the Public.—I Jacob Green of the County of Jennings, and State of Indiana do hereby certify that in the early part of last season, I was taken with a violent cough attended with a pain in the breast and sometimes fever, and that I employed a skillful physician for some time, who said that he could give me no relief. I then commenced using Wistars Balsam of Wild Cherry, and felt almost immediate relief—and after taking three bottles I find myself in as good health as I enjoyed for a number of years my restoration under the blessing of God, I attributed to the use of the medicine above named. JACOB GREEN.
March 1st, 1849.

STATE OF INDIANA, JENNINGS CO.,
I, David J. Skinner, a Justice of the Peace in and for said County and State, do certify that the above named Jacob Green, subscribed and made oath to the foregoing certificate, before me this 1st day of March 1849.
DAVID J. SKINNER, J. P.

The following communication has just been received from Mr. J. F. Wooster, Wholesale, Druggist, Norwalk, Huron county, Ohio: The afflicted will please read and judge for themselves.

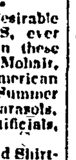
NORWALK, March 1st. 1849.

John D. Park:—Dear Sir—Having been afflicted with the Liver Complaint for about eight years, while living in Elyria, in this State, I had become so low and emaciated, that I was obliged to give up my business entirely to my brother, and was advised to travel and try what benefit it would have on me. I started, and was gone from home about four months, but experienced no relief whatever, and was finally advised by some of my friends to try Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, which I commenced using,—restored to health [illegible] toms of the old complaint, or any sickness of any other kind. I send you this that you may make use it as you deem fit, knowing as I do, that the Balsam had saved my life when all other remedies had failed. Yours, &c.,
JOHN F. WOOSTER,
Druggist, Norwalk, Huron County, Ohio

Price $1 per bottle—six bottles for $5.
Sold by J. D. PARK, (successor to SANFORD & PARK,) Fourth and Walnut streets, Cincinnati, Ohio, General Agent for the South and West, to whom all orders must be addressed.
Carter & Brother Erie Pa., H. H. & C. Case Girard; Farrar Whitney & Co. Waterford; D. N. & J. S. Webster Conneaut O., S. S. & J. H. Fassett Ashtabula; J. McFarland Meadville Pa., S. Wilcox Jr. do.
Erie, April 28, 1849. n50-

JUSTICE'S TAILORING AND CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT,
No. , Brown's Block, State street, one door North of Brown's Hotel, Erie, Pa.

On the Cash Principle.



THE subscriber has just opened for the Spring trade, with facilities unsurpassed by any establishment in this city, a large assortment of fine French English and American

Cassimeres, Cloths and Vestings,

which he has purchased at reduced prices, and which enables him to offer as good bargains as was ever before offered in this market. Persons wishing CLOTHING can have their measures taken, garments made and if not suited with them when done they will not be asked to take them away. Among his stock may be found a great assortment of

Ready made Clothing,

Consisting of Dress and Frock Coats, Sack Coats, Summer Coats, Pants, and Vests, Shirts and Drawers, Handkerchiefs and Suspenders, which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest. Persons wishing to purchase Clothing for CASH will do well to call and examine goods and prices, as my Clothing are cut by myself and made in Erie, and are warranted to be as well made as any shop in Erie makes. The subscriber is determined to sell for Cash, which must be obvious to all men to be the only true method of doing a retail business, protecting both seller and buyer against losses consequent upon the credit system.

☞ Custom Work and Cutting done on the most reasonable terms. No charge for showing Goods. Call and examine for yourselves. JOHN M. JUSTICE.
Erie, April 21, 1849.

Proscription! Proscription!!

THE above is at this day by far the most general cry throughout our land. Scarce any one escapes its odium. Even Gen. Taylor, that great and good man, is frequently accused of it. He, however, as often denies the charge as it is made, and boldly asserts that he "removes for cause only."

The Subscribers have quite recently got out a NEW STOVE on the elevated oven principle, which they call the KEYSTONE COOKING STOVE. Said Stove is so decided an improvement on all and every Stove heretofore made (having so many good qualities others are void of) that those engaged in the manufacture of a much inferior article have taken the alarm, and at once raise the cry of proscription, and expect by this to escape a general route. Such cry, however is a useless waste of the raw material. The edict has been issued—community claim the right to select the best Stove out! Hence the Keystone Stove must supercede and remove all others, including Sennett's Patent. The verdict, however, will be, "Removed for cause only;" so we stand in a position similar to General Taylor, and as he is justified so shall we be.

A good assortment of other COOKING STOVES, including the celebrated Carpenter Stove, as well as the Genesee Farmer and Clinton Air-tight Cook Stoves, Air-tight Parlor and Box Stoves—also Cauldron and Sugar kettles of different sizes constantly on hand. In fact no better assortment of CASTINGS can be found elsewhere.

The attention of the public is also called to McMillen's Improved PLOW—a new article, with cast iron beam, manufactured by us and warranted. VINCENT, HIMROD & CO.
Erie, April 21, 1849. 1f49

COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE.
French Street, Erie, Pa., April 17, 1849.

THE impression is abroad that I have, or am about to abandon the Fancy Goods and Silk Trade. It is a fact that the tremendous inroad that was made upon the afore mentioned branch of my business last summer, by the robbery, somewhat discouraged me, and I was for a while in a straight whether or no to launch into that trade. After pondering on the subject a good while—fortunate, happy community—I came to the determination to resume it Consider for a moment what your situation would have been had I determined otherwise. One or two stores would have monopolized the business. To accomplish which end, Empire Block, Keystone Block, or some other high sounding name, would have flourished about your ears to draw attention, and any and every means resorted to obtain notoriety. This would of course have been all perfectly right. All the thunder, smoke and dust that can be evoked will amount to nothing, as this community are too enlightened to be deceived by such nonsense—they care nothing about names and locations, but resort to the places where rich and fashionable goods are kept and sold at reasonable prices. Whatever may have been the consequences, in pursuance of the above determination, in my late visit to the cities of New York and Philadelphia, I purchased a very large quantity of the richest and most fashionable Dress Goods in market, including a great variety of the newest styles of Dress Silks. It is my intention hereafter to keep on hand the largest variety of Fancy Goods in town, and my past transactions I trust are a guaranty that prices will meet with the favor of my patrons, who are respectfully invited to call at the Commercial Exchange, where I am now receiving my new Spring and Summer Goods.
MOSES KOCH.

Ladies Hats for 1849.

50 DIFFERENT patterns of Ladies Bonnets just received, including the Palo Alto, (something new,) Russian Tulip, French Lace, white and colored Chips, Florence Braid, Jenny Linds, Misses Flats, &c., all of which are 50 per cent. cheaper than last season, at WRIGHT'S Corner.
Erie, April, 21. 49.

Pittsburgh Script.

PITTSBURGH and Allegheny City Script and Allegheny County Warrants will be taken for Goods (at its value) for a few days at the store of
Erie, May 12, 1849 C. B. WRIGHT.

WOOL! WOOL!!

THE subscriber will buy Wool for cash or receive it in exchange for cloths, cassimeres, and Satinets on Factory terms, at his Store No. 1, Commercial Exchange, French Street
Erie, May 12, 1849. MOSES KOCH. 52

Sloan's Column.

☞ All the Medicines advertised by W. B. Sloan are sold by Merchants, Druggists, &c., in nearly every town in all the Western States, and by CARTER & BROTHER, No. 6, Reed House, Erie.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST HORSE MEDICINE IN THE WORLD!



SLOAN'S OINTMENT AND CONDITION POWDER HAVE EARNED A GREAT NAME.
For Purity, Mildness, Safety Certainty and Thoroughness, SLOAN'S OINTMENT Excels

AND is rapidly superceding all other Ointments and Liniments now in use for the cure of the following diseases.

Fresh Wounds, Galls of all kinds, Sprains, Bruises, Cracked Heels, Ringbone, Windbone, Windgalls, Poll Evil, Callus, Spavins, Sweeney, Fistula, Sitfast, Strains, Lameness, Sand Crack, Foundered Feet, Scratches of Grease Mange, or Horn Distemper.

THE POWDER will remove all inflamation and fever, purify the blood, loosen the skin, cleanse the water, and strengthen every part of the body; and has proved a sovereign remedy for the following diseases. Distemper, Hide bound, Loss of appetite, Inward strain, Yellow Water, Inflamation, of the eyes, Fatigue from hard exercise; also, Rheumatism, (commonly called stiff complaint,) which proves so fatal to many valuable horses in this country. It is also a safe and certain remedy for coughs and colds which generate so many fatal diseases. W. B. SLOAN.
Grand Depot, 40 Lake St., Chicago Illinois.

THE PROOF.
Extracts from the "Galena North Western Gazette."

BY the use of Sloan's Ointment and Condition Powder, I have entirely cured a Fistula on my horse and otherwise improved his condition more than 500 per cent, on the cost of the medicine. And a cow which was so feeble as to be considered worthless by myself and neighbors, was restored to good health and strength, by the use of less than half a package of the powder, and is now doing better than any other cow I have. WM. VINCENT.
Small Pox, May 13, 1848.

THE SUFFERING CHILD.

I HEREBY certify that one of my children, when naked, fell into a large fire of live coals, and was burned severely from head to feet. The best of medical said and attention was given to the child for four or five days without any relief—each day's suffering increased till his groans could be heard at a great distance, at which critical period one of my neighbors recommended and presented to me a box of SLOAN'S OINTMENT, and in less than fifteen minutes after the application of the Ointment to the aggravated sores of the suffering child, the pain ceased entirely, and he speedily began to recover. My residence is in Helt Township, Vermillion county, and State of Indiana. THEODORE L. TAYLOR.
Dated at Chicago, August 21, 1848.

EXTRAORDINARY CURE.

APRIL 13th, 1848. Four miles north of Chicago (on the road to Milwaukie,) Cook County, Illinois.

Mr. Sloan—Dear Sir: One of my horses had a large bony tumor on his breast bone, immediately under the collar, which lamed him and rendered his services of very little value. I faithfully applied several bottles of Dr. Taylor's Nerve and Bone Liniment, without the least benefit. I then procured Wilder's Celebrated Horse Ointment, and used that until I became fully satisfied that it would never relieve the animal. Finally I obtained a box of your truly valuable Ointment, and in less than 60 days from the first application the tumor entirely disappeared, and the horse was well. Yours, EDWARD ARMSTRONG.

POPULAR OPINION.

IF popular opinion is any criterion of the worth of an article, we invite the incredulous to read at least a few of the many voluntary certificates that appear in our columns respecting the great variety of remarkable cures effected by the use of "Sloan's Celebrated Ointment and Condition Powders."

"These remedies no longer remain among those of doubtful utility, they have passed from the tide of experiment, and now stand higher in reputation and are becoming more extensively used than all other articles of the kind.—*Mich. City News.*

THE HALF HAS NOT BEEN TOLD.
Fox River, June 12, 1848.

DR. Sloan—sir: Please send by the bearer a new supply of your Horse Medicines. They are the best articles of the kind that I have ever used, never having been disappointed in their effect, as I have been in the use of other, even the most celebrated Ointments, Liniments, &c., of the day. I like very much this feature in them, viz: that they do all that is promised, and upon a thorough trial one is constrained to add, that "half has not been told.
Respectfully, M. DUDLEY.

THE DIFFERENCE.

THE ordinary ointments and liniments it is well known, are severe and partial in their operation. Sloan's Ointment is mild yet thorough—it reaches and removes the cause, hence it gives real and permanent relief.

For purity, mildness, safety, certainty, and thoroughness, Sloans Ointment excels, and is rapidly superceding all other Ointments and Liniments now in use.

We Can't get along without it.
Beebe's Grove, Wil's co., Ill., Oct 21 1848.

MR. Sloan—sir, I have tested the virtue of your Ointment in the cure of rattlesnake bites, sore throat, burns, and many other injuries, and in every case it has surpassed our expectations. As a family Ointment, I have never seen its equal, and for beasts we can't get along without it.
Yours, &c., MILES M. JOHNSON.

Excellent Ointment.

MR. Sloan—Dear sir: For a considerable length of time I was seriously afflicted with the Rheumatic complaint, and applied freely the various liniments, pain-killers, &c., without obtaining an relief. After which your Agent at this place influenced me to try your Ointment, and within two weeks from the time I commenced using it, the pain ceased, and I was effectually cured, and shall recommend all who are similarly afflicted with the distressing complaint, to procure your excellent ointment with out delay. Resp'y yours, OSCAR F. MOTT.
Princeville, Peoria co., May 1, 1848.

☞ From the H. V. S. Brooks, Agent of the Illinois and Michigan Canal Packet Boat Company.

Chicago, June 24, 1848.

DR. W. B. Sloan—Dear sir: For the last 30 years I have had occasion to use many horses, and have never found anything equal to your Ointment for injuries on horses. Within the last two months I have applied your Ointment to some 80 horses, for various injuries, and in every instance it has proved a sovereign remedy.

A Finger Bitten Entirely off.
Two miles south of Chicago, Sept. 11 1848.

DR. Sloan—Sir: On the 6th instant my son had a finger bitten entirely off by a horse. We immediately applied your celebrated Ointment, which relieved him of pain in a few minutes, and prevented the finger from swelling the least particle, and the wound is healing rapidly.
Respectfully Yours. S. BROCKWAY.

DOCTERING IN GALENA.

DR. SLOAN—Dear Sir: about three years ago I was severely injured in one of my legs by the falling of a pile of wood which occasioned large running ulcers. Nearly every doctor in Galena tried to cure them; but tried in vain, until from sympathy and improper treatment my other leg became as bad as the one originally wounded. I despaired of ever being well again—but in order that I might neglect no means within my reach, I purchased of your agent in Galena some of your Ointment, and you can judge of my surprise and gratitude better than I can express it, to find myself entirely well before I had finished using the second box.

These facts I make known that others afflicted may believe and not delay using so valuable an Ointment as yours has proved to be.
Respectfully, your grateful friend, EVAN DAVIS.
Galena, Ill., Dec, 10, 1848.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE public are cautioned against purchasing any article from N. T. CODY, of Little Fort, Ill., purporting to have been prepared by me, as, hereafter, I will not supply said Cody with any Ointment, Condition Powder or Tannin Paste, in consequence of his having got up articles in *imitation* of mine, and advertising them in the name of his clerk, BOWMAN, and representing himself as wholesale and retail agent for the same. W. B. SLOAN.
Chicago, Feb. 9th, 1849.

ONLY 20 DAYS.

Before the following order, Messrs. Vaughn & Co., purchased a large supply of Sloan's preparations.

Jackson, Michigan, Feb., 24th, 1849.

S. K. Hibbard—Dear sir: I am out of *Sloan's Condition Powder and horse Ointment.* The sale far exceeds my expectation. If you can manage to send me 4 dozen of the Powders, and 2 dozen Ointment, I will pay for them the first time you are here, and presume I shall be able to sell a large quantity in the course of a year. It will be an object to you, as well as to myself, to keep me constantly supplied. Very Respectfully Yours, S. S. VAUGHN & Co.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER.
St. Louis, Missouri, February 22d, 1849.

DR. W. B. Sloan—sir: About two years ago, while rafting on the Mississippi river, in passing over the rapids, I was plunged in the water, and by the raft dashed against a rock, crushing my leg and otherwise seriously injuring me, so much that I lost all sensibility. When consciousness returned I found myself in St. Louis, surrounded by my weeping family. Good nursing and medical aid, enabled me in about two months to hobble around with the assistance of a crutch. The wounds only partially healed, leaving large running sores at the knee, which for many months discharged blood and matter of the most offensive character. My pains were inexpressable, at times my suffering was so great that death would have received a hearty welcome. Fortunately Mr. Wilson, (one of my neighbors) advised me to try your Ointment, I obtained a box and applied it according to direction—the sores soon began to assume a healthy appearance, and in three months I was entirely cured, and able to endure hard labor.
Your Obd't. Servant, HIRAM W. THOMAS.

We the undersigned, neighbors of H. W. Thomas, were acquainted with the case above stated and knowing the circumstances, most cheerfully confirm said Thomas' statement.
REV. J. DOUGLASS,
JAMES WILSON,
PETER LAMB.

GOOD JUDGES.
Du Buque, Iowa, March, 15th, 1849.

MR. W. B. Sloan—Dear sir: Last February 18th, near Mount Morris, Illinois, I had a horse wounded in the stifle joint, so deep that the joint water issued freely, many good judges of horses gave it as their opinion that the horse would never recover. I applied your Ointment freely and often, and notwithstanding, the animal could scarcely bear any weight on the diseased leg, yet in consequence of pressing business, I ventured to start with the horse on my return to Du Buque, a distance of some 100 miles, just at the breaking up of streams, through which I was obliged to ford and expose the leg and wound of the horse to frequent drenchings of water, snow and deep mud, still the horse continued to improve. One 50 cent box of your extraordinary ointment entirely cured the horse in less than 20 days. Yours, truly, F. W. BOWDON.

To Whom it may Concern.

IN consequence of having made a few small presents, a report has gone out that at my Depot, I retail my preparations for less than the price on the labels, therefore, I am induced to notify the public that hereafter it is my settled determination not to make any presents of the preparations, to either new or old customers, and ever as heretofore, retail and wholesale to all alike, and not permit my traveling agents to vary from this rule.
Dated at Chicago, Ill., March 10th, 1849. W. B. SLOAN.
Erie April, 21, 1849. 49ly

SPRING MILLINERY.

MRS. WARD, thankful for past favors begs leave to inform her friends and customers that she has received and will open her stock of Spring Goods and Fashions, on Thursday the 25th inst.
Erie May 8th 1849. 51

THE WEEKLY OBSERVER

IS PUBLISHED

BY B. F. SLOAN,

CORNER OF STATE ST. AND THE PUBLIC SQUARE,

ERIE, PA.

TERMS OF THE PAPER.

City subscribers by the carrier, at $2,00

By mail, or at the office, in advance, 1,50

☞If not paid in advance, or within three months from the time of subscribing, two dollars will be charged.

☞All communications must be post paid.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Cards not exceeding 4 lines, one year.	$3,00
One square " "	10,00
do. do. six months,	6,00
do. do. three months,	3,00

Transient advertisements, 50 cents per square, of fifteen lines or less, for the first insertion; 25 cents for each subsequent insertion.

☞Yearly advertisers have the privilege of changing at pleasure, but at no time are allowed to occupy more than two squares, *and to be limited to their immediate business.*

Advertisements not having other directions, will be inserted till forbid and charged accordingly.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ROBERT A. BAKER.

WHOLESALE and Retail dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, Nails, Detroit Ale, Buiscuit, Crackers, &c. &c. Cheapside, Erie, Pa.

J. GOALDING.

MERCHANT TAILOR, and Cheap Ready Made Clothing Store, South side of the Public square, a few doors East of the Erie Bank.

H. B. HAVERSTICK.

No. 2, REED HOUSE. Dealer in Dry Goods, Hardware, Crockery, Groceries, &c.

T. W. MOORE,

DEALER in Groceries, Provisions, Wines, Liquors, Candies, Fruit, &c., No 6, Poor People's Row, State street, Erie.

ALFRED KING,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL dealer in Groceries, Post Stores, Provisions, and Pittsburgh manufactured articles; No. 2, Fleming Block, and 7th street, Canal Basin, Erie, Pa.

W. H. CUTLER,

Attorney & Counseller at Law, (Office in Spaulding's Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

Collecting and commercial business will receive prompt attention. REFERENCES.—A. P. DURLIN, Esq. BENJAMIN GRANT, Esq.

JOSIAH KELLOGG,

Forwarding & Commission Merchant, on the Public Dock, east of State street.

Coal, Salt, Plaster and White Fish, constantly for sale.

J. H. WILLIAMS.

Banker and Exchange Broker. Dealer in Bills of Exchange, Drafts, certificates of Deposit, Gold and silver coin, &c., &c. Office directly opposite the Eagle Hotel, Erie, Pa.

BENJAMIN F. DENNISON.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Cleveland, Ohio—Office on Superior street, in Atwater's Block. Refer to [illegible] Justice Parker, Cambridge Law School; Hon. Richard Fletcher, [illegible]; Samuel H. Perkins, [illegible] Walnut st., Philadelphia; Richard H. Kimball, Esq., 53 Wall street, New York. For testimonials, refer to this office.

GALBRAITH & LANE.

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW—Office on Fifth street, west side of the Public Square, Erie, Pa.

JAMES C. MARSHALL.

ATTORNEY AT LAW—Office up stairs in Tammany Hall building north of the Prothonotary's office, Erie.

MURRAY WHALLON.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW—Office over C. B. Wright's Store, entrance one door west of State street, on the Diamond, Erie.

I. ROSENZWEIG & Co.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, ready made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, &c., No. 1, Fleming Block, State street, Erie.

TIBBALS & DEWEY,

DEALERS in Dry Goods, Dry Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, &c., No. 111, Cheapside, Erie.

HENRY CADWELL,

DEALER in Hardware, Dry Goods, Groceries, &c., north side of the Diamond, and one door east of the Eagle Hotel, Erie.

A. H. HITCHCOCK,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions of all kinds, State street, three doors north of the Diamond, Erie.

SMITH JACKSON,

DEALER in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queens Ware, Lime, Iron, Nails, &c., 121, Cheapside, Erie, Pa.

WILLIAM RIBLET,

CABINET MAKER Upholster, and Undertaker, corner of State and Seventh streets, Erie.

KELSO & LOOMIS,

GENERAL Forwarding, Produce and Commission Merchants; dealers in coarse and fine salt, Coal, Plaster, Shingles, &c. Public dock, west side of the bridge, Erie.

LOWRY J. KELSO, W. W. LOOMIS.

WALKER & COOK,

GENERAL Forwarding, Commission and Produce Merchant, Second Warehouse east of the Public Bridge, Erie.

G. LOOMIS & Co.

DEALERS in Watches, Jewelry, Silver ware, on [illegible], Britannia Ware Cutlery, Military and Fancy Goods, [illegible], nearly opposite the Eagle Hotel, Erie.

G. LOOMIS. T. M. AUSTIN.

CARTER & BROTHER,

WHOLESALE and Retail dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye-stuffs, Glass, &c., No. 6, Reed House, Erie.

EAGLE HOTEL,

BY HIRAM L. BROWN, corner of State street and the Public square, Erie, Pa. [illegible]

JOEL JOHNSON,

DEALER in Theological, Miscellaneous, Sunday and Classical School Books, Stationery, &c. No. 1, Perry Block, Erie.

LYTLE & HAMILTON,

FASHIONABLE Merchant Tailors, on the public square, a few doors west of State street, Erie.

L. WARREN,

SASH, Blind and Door Manufacturer, and dealer in glass, south east corner of [illegible].

P. S. CLARK,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Ship Chandlery, Stoneware, &c. &c. No. 5, Bonnell Block, Erie.

O. D. SPAFFORD.

Dealer in Law, Medical, school Miscellaneous Books stationary, Ink, &c. State st., four doors below the Public square.

DR. O. L. ELLIOTT,

Resident Dentist; Office and dwelling in the Beebe Block, on the East side of the Public Square, Erie. Teeth inserted on Gold Plate, from one to an entire sett. Carious teeth filled with pure Gold, and restored to health and usefulness. Teeth cleaned with instruments and Dentifrice so as to leave them of a pellucid clearness. All work warranted.

MOSES KOCH,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealer in Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Ready Made Clothing, &c., Commercial Buildings, corner of French and Fifth streets, Erie.

S. DICKERSON,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON—Office at his residence on Seventh street, opposite the Methodist Church, Erie.

C. B. WRIGHT,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Glassware, Iron Nails Leather, Oils, &c., corner of State street and the public square, opposite the Eagle Hotel, Erie

BURTON & PERKINS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Groceries, &c. No. 5, Reed House, Erie.

W. P. LATTIMORE, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office over the Erie Bank.

ROBERT S. HUNTER.

DEALER in Hats, Caps and Furs of all descriptions. No. 10, Park Row, Erie, Pa.

EXCHANGE OFFICE.

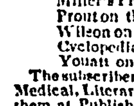
J. H. WILLIAMS, dealer in Foreign and Domestic Bills of exchange, Certificates of deposite, Gold and Silver coin, will buy and sell current and uncurrent money, negotiate time and sight drafts, make collections on all the Eastern cities, and make remittances at the lowest Banking rates.

Money received on Deposite and Eastern drafts constantly on hand at the lowest rates of premium.

Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Virginia, and Pennsylvania Bank notes, and those of most other States, bought and sold on the most reasonable terms.

Office directly opposite the Eagle Hotel, 2 doors from the corner. Erie, July 1, 1848.

MEDICAL WORKS.



JUST received from the publishers, Lea & Blanchard, Philadelphia, a large assortment of Medical Works, which will be sold at the publisher's prices; among which will be found:

Bartlett on Fevers,	Budd on Liver,
Boyle's Materia Medica and	Therapeutics,
Churchill's Midwifery,	Churchill on Females,
Ashwell on Females,	Cooper on Hernia,
Condie on Children,	Jones on the Eye,
Dewee's Midwifery,	Dewee on Children,
Dungleson's new Remedies,	Dungleson's Practice,
Liston & Mutter's Surgery,	Miller's Principles,
Miller's Practice,	Phillips on Scrofula,
Prout on the Stomach,	Taylor's Med. Jurisprudence,
Wilson on the Skin,	Wilson's Dissector,
Cyclopedia of Medicine,	Williams' respiratory organs,
Youatt on the Horse,	Clater, Farrier, &c., &c.

The subscriber is agent for Lea & Blanchard, and will order any Medical, Literary or Miscellaneous works desired, and furnish them them at Publisher's prices. Physicians, students and others are requested to call and examine his catalogue.

Erie, June 19, 1848. O. SPAFFORD.

TOBACCO of all kinds, for sale at RINDERNECHT'S. Dec. 2.

30 DOZEN Paint and Varnish Brushes, and 6 doz. Whitewash Brushes, by Nov. 6. CARTER & BROTHER.

ALE.—40 Bbls, best Pittsburgh—Geo. W. Smith & Co's. brand—for sale by A. KING.

LADY'S KID BUSKINS, Ties, Half, and whole Gaiters, Morocco walking shoes, slips, &c., at S. JACKSON'S. Nov. 4.

TIN FOIL for Dentists, by Nov. 10. CARTER & BROTHER.

Wanted:

WHEAT, Barley, Oats, Corn, Grass and Clover Seeds, Dried Apples, Peaches and White Beans, for which the highest market prices will be paid, by GEO. SELDON & SON. Erie, Jan. 13, 1849.

To Blacksmiths.

THE subscribers will pay in Iron suitable for blacksmithing purposes, at the lowest cash price, for any quantity of scrap iron, delivered at our Warehouse, at the opening of navigation. HAVERSTICK & CO. Erie, Feb'y 1, 1849. 6m28

Removal.

THE subscriber has removed his establishment one door East of W. H. Knowlton's Watch and Jewelry Shop, where he will be pleased to supply his customers with Hats, Caps, Muffs and Robes, &c., as cheap as the cheapest. Please call and examine for yourselves. R. S. HUNTER. Erie Feb. 3, 1849. 38

COOPER'S GELATIVE, for Jellies, Blanc Mange, &c. &c., a beautiful article, for sale by BURTON & PERKINS. Nov. 28, 1848. 28

299 GALLONS Linseed Oil and Spirits of Turpentine, by Nov. 6. CARTER & BROTHER.

CLOTHS—French, English, German and American, from $1 to $7, per yard, for sale by S. JACKSON.

CANDLES.—Sperm, Stearine, Mould and Dipped Candles, at KING'S.

TEAS.—Young Hyson, Gunpowder, and Black Teas for sale by (Nov. 4.) S. JACKSON.

NEW GOODS! CHEAP GOODS! GOOD GOODS!

NO. 1, FLEMING BLOCK.

Spring and Summer Supply at the New Jew Store;

I. ROSENZWEIG & Co undismayed by the high sounding "Empire Store," "Wright's Corner," or the "Commercial Exchange," have just returned from the eastern cities, and are now receiving their spring and summer supply of

DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS, READY MADE CLOTHING, &c., which they are enabled to offer to their numerous customers and the public generally, at prices far below those of any former season. These goods have all been selected with the greatest care, and will be found to be one of the largest and most splendid stocks of Spring and Summer Goods ever offered in this city. As many of these Goods have been purchased of the importers per the latest arrivals from Europe, the subscribers are confident that they can offer to their customers the very newest styles of Ladies Dress Goods, comprising English, French, Swiss, Irish and Scotch Goods; together with a full assortment of American manufacture, and cheaper than can be found elsewhere.

LADIES DRESS GOODS.

Rich Chameleon Silks, extremely low; Rich brocade do. beautiful goods; Rich Grenadines, plain and figured; Glace Silk, rich goods; Foult de Soie, fashionable and late importations; Black Armure, plaid and striped; Brocade Lustres, new styles; Mohair Chameleon, figured, (very cheap:) Silk Tissues, all colors; Balzarines, in great variety: Paris dotted Lawns for evening dresses; new style rich Mourning Lawns; Organdie Lawns, a beautiful article: black Gros de Rhine, all widths and qualities; black bombazines of the most approved makes: Paris printed barreges, extremely low; Paris printed Lawns, in great variety; Crapes and Crapes Lissie, a full assortment of colors and qualities; together with a large supply of De Laines and Alpacas, some as low as 12½ cents per yard. In addition to the above will be found a beautiful assortment of black Brussels Lace, for trimming dresses, Mantillas and capes. Also, French worked capes, collars and cuffs, latest styles; Vetoria Lawns and spotted Robes, very cheap; Swiss mull, Jaconet and Book Muslins; Bonnet Ribbon; Belting Ribbon; Cravats; Scarfs; Artificials; Gloves; Mitts, and Hosiery.

SHAWLS:

Embroidered White Cashmere and Crape Shawls, Plaid and Black Silk Shawls, Black and Colored Mous de Lain Shawls, Satin Plaid Berage Shawls, French Cashmere Shawls, and Plain and Embroidered Black and Colored Silk Fringe Thibbet Shawls!

PARASOLS! PARASOLS!

The largest, cheapest and best assortment in the City. Parasols from the lowest to the most splendid, rich and costly article, of the newest styles and colors, can always be found at this Establishment.

DOMESTIC AND STAPLE GOODS.

A Large stock of Calico, from 6 cents to 10 cents per yard: Bleached and unbleached Muslins, from 6 cents upward; Bed Tickings and Checks, a full supply of all qualities and prices. Irish Linens; Table Damask, Russia and Scotch Diapers; Napkins; Table Diapers; Crash and Dowlas: Scotch and Manchester Ginghams: Sattinetts; Kentucky Jean, and Blue Drills; all of which will be sold at prices that cannot fail to please and without fear of competition.

CLOTHING FOR THE MILLION!

Under this head we have now on hand, ready for sale, the *largest, most fashionable and varied assortment of* READY-MADE CLOTHING ever offered in Erie; all of which have been selected under our immediate inspection, PRICES THAT MUST OBTAIN A PREFERENCE—together with one of the choicest selections of Imported Blue Black, Blue, brown, Olive and Drab French, Belgian and English CLOTHS, that has ever been brought to this city. Also, Black and Fancy French Cassimeres; New Style Fancy Vestings and Cravats; Silk Under Shirts and Drawers; Linen Cambric and Silk Handkerchiefs, and a fine assortment of Gloves, Hosiery, and Suspenders.

☞Don't forget the place New Jew Store, No. 1, Fleming Block State Street.

Erie, April 26, 1849. 50

Commercial Exchange, French Street.

Erie, April 24, 1849.

WE have been so much engaged in our occupation of selling Goods, that we have been scarcely able to snatch a moment for the purpose of writing an advertisement. [illegible]

[illegible]

Erie, April 24, 1849. MOSES KOCH.

C. LOOMIS & CO.'s

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry and Fancy Goods.

Have located at the old established stand on State Street, nearly opposite the Eagle Hotel.

From very recent and large purchases in New York City, of the [illegible]

[illegible]

Erie, Dec. 2, 1848. 29

Look Here.

YOU can find the following articles at Rindernecht's Grocery-Store: Ginger, nutmegs, spice, pepper, cloves, Cinnamon, Mustard, Pepper-sauce, olive oil, castor oil, cocoa, Chocolate, Powder and Shot, Percussion caps and pills; citron, currants, candl, cigars, tobacco, candle wick, twine, shoe, white wash, berge, scrubbing, dusting, cloth, hair and tooth brushes, coffee mills, red cords, clothes lines, rope, patent pails, cedar pails, wash tubs, wash boards, mop sticks, brimstone, sulphur, chalk resin, Tar, curry-combs, and a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention, all of which will be sold cheaper than elsewhere by

Dec. 2. W. F. RINDERNECHT.

SUGARS.—Loaf, Lump, Pulverised, Porto Rico, Havana, and New Orleans Sugars, for sale as cheap as the cheapest, at No. 1, Perry Block, by T. W. MOORE.

Erie, Feb'y 24, 1849. 41

COFFEE—Old Government Java, Laguira, Cuba, St. Domingo, and Rio Coffee. Also, a general assortment of Wet and Dry Groceries, which will be sold at a very small advance from cost, at room for a new supply, at No. 1, Perry Block, by

Erie, Feb'y 24, 1849. T. W. MOORE.

EMPIRE STORES.

H. CADWELL has removed to his new Store, State Street, three doors north of Brown's Hotel where he is now opening a very large stock of *Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Iron, Steel, Nails, &c.*, which were purchased last fall expressly for Spring trade.

N. B.—By the first boats from Buffalo I shall be receiving my Spring importations, which will equal any stock of Goods in price west of New York.

March 31, 1849. 46

LAST NOTICE.

ALL those knowing themselves indebted to the subscriber, either by Note or Book Account, whose contracts have expired, are requested to call and settle the same on or before the 2'th of April, 1849. Those who neglect this notice will find their notes and accounts in the hands of R. O. Hulbert, Esq. for collection.

Erie April 14, 1849. H. CADWELL.

Money Wanted.

WE earnestly request ALL persons indebted to us, either by note or book account, to call and pay their respective amounts. We have given credit so long and indiscriminately that our resources are becoming exhausted; and we find that if we continue in business at all, it must be by collecting our dues. We hope, therefore, that This statement of affairs will be sufficient, and prevent the necessity of resorting to other and more unpleasant means. CARTER & BROTHER.

Erie, March, 24, 1849. 45.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

I AM just opening at No. 1 Reed House a choice selection of Spring and Summer Goods for the Ladies, consisting of beautiful styles of Linen and Cotton Gingham, Lawns, M De Laines, and Prints. Also shawls, White Kid and Lisle Thread Gloves Linen Edgings French Lawn Handkerchiefs, Black Linen Thread and other goods too numerous to mention. All of which I respectfully invite you to call and examine.

March 31. J. D. CLARK.

REMOVAL.

To my Customers and the Public generally.

I HAVE removed my stock of GROCERIES to the corner of Fifth and State streets, three doors north of my old stand, where I will be happy to wait upon all and sell them any thing I have in my line of business as cheap as elsewhere. I also return my thanks for the liberal patronage received, and hope that by strict attention to my business to see it a continuance of patronage.

March 31. WM F. RINDERNACHT.

MILL and X CUT SAWS, a good assortment of different manufacture, may be found at C. B. WRIGHT'S.

NEWLY Imported Canton Crape Shawls at prices varying from $3 to $20, received this day at No. 2 Commercial Exchange, French street. MOSES KOCH.

Erie, April 21, 1849.

Valuable Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale the improved farm on which he now resides, in Greene township, in the settlement known as "Yankee town." The farm contains about 100 acres, 70 of which are under cultivation. The improvements consist of a two-story farm dwelling, two frame barns, and sheds, together with all other out buildings necessary. There is also about 200 apple trees, mostly grafted, pears and peaches in abundance. The land is well watered and timbered, and situated in an excellent neighborhood, and convenient to market, it being only five miles from Erie. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber on the premises.

Greene, April 14, 1849. ASA WHITTIER. 48

New Goods! New Goods!!

I AM just opening at No. 1 Reed House a choice selection of Spring and Summer Goods for the Ladies, consisting of beautiful styles of Linen and Cotton Gingham, Lawns, M De Laines and Prints. Also Shawls, White Kid and Lisle Thread Gloves, Linen, Edgings, French, Lawn, Handkerchiefs, Black Linen Thread and other goods too numerous to mention. All of which I respectfully invite you to call and examine. J. D. CLARK.

Erie, March 31, 1849

New Spring Goods by Express.

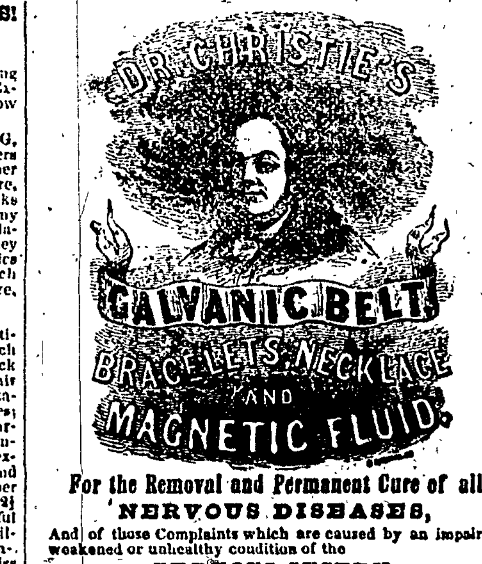
WE have this morning by Express from New York, the Spring styles of Mouslin de Laine, Linen Ginghams, Ginghams Lawns, Earlstin Ginghams, French, English and American Prints of the latest patterns; also, Irish Linens, Linen Cambric Hankerchiefs, black Italian do. French Kid Gloves, Hair Combs colored and black Sewing Silk, rich black Satin Vestings, all of which will be sold cheap, at our old stand, Cheapside.

Erie, April 7, 1849. TIBBALS & DEWEY. 47

On Hand for Spring Trade.

WE have on hand a large and general assortment of WALL PAPER and Bordering, which was purchased of the manufacturers expressly for the Spring trade, and which will be sold cheaper than ever.

March 31. GEO. SELDEN & SON.



For the Removal and Permanent Cure of all NERVOUS DISEASES,

And of those Complaints which are caused by an impaired, weakened or unhealthy condition of the

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

This beautiful and convenient application of the mysterious powers of GALVANISM and MAGNETISM, has been pronounced by distinguished physicians, both in Europe and the United States, to be the *most valuable medicinal discovery of the Age.*

Dr. CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC BELT

and

MAGNETIC FLUID,

is used with the most perfect and certain success in all cases of

GENERAL DEBILITY,

Strengthening the weakened body, giving tone to the various organs, and invigorating the entire system. Also in

FITS, CRAMP, PARALYSIS AND PALSY,

Dyspepsia or Indigestion,

RHEUMATISM, Acute and Chronic, GOUT, EPILEPSY, LUMBAGO, DEAFNESS, NERVOUS TREMORS, PALPITATION OF THE HEART, APOPLEXY, NEURALGIA, PAINS in the SIDE and CHEST,

Liver Complaint,

SPINAL COMPLAINT, and CURVATURE of the SPINE, HIP COMPLAINT, DISEASES of the KIDNEYS, DEFICIENCY OF NERVOUS AND PHYSICAL ENERGY,

and all

Nervous Diseases,

which complaints arise from one simple cause, namely,

A Derangement of the Nervous System.

☞In NERVOUS COMPLAINTS, Drugs and Medicines *increase the disease,* for they weaken the vital energies of the already prostrated system; while under the strengthening, life-giving, vitalizing influence of Galvanism, as applied by this beautiful and wonderful discovery, the exhausted patient and weakened sufferer is restored to former health, strength, elasticity and vigor.

The great peculiarity and excellence of

Dr. Christie's Galvanic Curatives,

consists, in the fact that they arrest and cure disease by *outward application,* in place of the usual mode of drugging and physicking the patient, till exhausted Nature sinks hopelessly under the infliction.

They strengthen the whole system, equalize the circulation of the blood, promote the secretions, and never do the slightest injury under any circumstances. Since their introduction in the United States, only three years since, more than

60,000 Persons

including all ages, classes and conditions, among which were a large number of ladies, who are peculiarly subject to Nervous Complaints, have been

ENTIRELY AND PERMANENTLY CURED,

when all hope of relief had been given up, and every thing else been tried in vain!

To illustrate the use of the GALVANIC BELT, suppose the case of a person afflicted with that bane of civilization, DYSPEPSIA, or any other Chronic or Nervous Disorder. In ordinary cases, stimulants are taken which, by their action on the nerves and muscles of the stomach, afford *temporary* relief, but which leave the patient in a lower state, and with injured faculties; after the action thus excited has ceased. Now compare this with the effect resulting from the application of the GALVANIC BELT. Take a Dyspeptic sufferer, even in the worst symptoms of an attack, and simply tie the Belt around the body, using the Magnetic Fluid as directed. In a short period the insensible perspiration will act on the positive element of the Belt, thereby causing a Galvanic circulation which will pass on to the negative, and thence back again to the positive, thus keeping up a continuous Galvanic circulation throughout the system. Thus the most severe cases of DYSPEPSIA are PERMANENTLY CURED. A FEW DAYS IS OFTEN AMPLY SUFFICIENT TO ERADICATE THE DISEASE OF YEARS

Certificates and Testimonials

From the most Respectable Sources,

Could be given, sufficient to fill every column in this paper. We make a few selections.

RHEUMATISM AND DYSPEPSIA.

Seven Cases Cured!!!

In one Village.

CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC BELT will cure every case—the following.

A CHAIN OF EVIDENCE.

No 1.

The following letter is from Mr. Alonzo D. Felter, of Kingston, N. Y, a gentleman of high respectability and influence.

KINGSTON, Ulster Co., N. Y., Jan. 21, 1848

To Dr. A. H. CHRISTIE—

About the first of November last I called at your office and purchased one of your Galvanic Belts, and I am happy to say that it has made a new man of me. For years I have been troubled with RHEUMATISM, very severe, and a *general weakness of the whole system, and very nervous,* with pain in the head, so severe, that I would have to take to my bed three or four times a day. My friends are astonished at the perfect and wonderful cure wrought on me. I never was better in my life than now, and I know that this is altogether owing to your GALVANIC BELT, for I had had the best physicians, and had tried every thing previous to using it, without effect.

Very respectfully, ALONZO D. FELTER.

☞In consequence of the benefits experienced by himself, Mr. FELTER procured a number of the GALVANIC BELTS, and having disposed of them among his friends, thus writes:

No. 2.

KINGSTON, May 6, 1848.

MY DEAR DOCTOR,

You ask me to give you an account of the success of your GALVANIC BELTS in this region. I can truly say that they continue to do wonders; hundreds wear them, and *I do not know of a solitary case of failure in their use.* I sold a Belt and the Magnetic Fluid to a lady here some weeks since. [illegible] complication of nervous disorders, and was very low. Dr. Nelson attended her. The Doctor blew out considerably when she got the Belt and ridiculed it; *but the lady used the Belt and was cured.* Now this Doctor had the Dyspepsia for a great while, and could not cure himself, but gets this lady's Belt, wishes it kept a secret, puts it on himself, and it did him so much good, that yesterday he called on me and got one for his wife.

No. 3.

Miss VANDEMARK, of this town, lay all winter with the Rheumatism. She got to be perfectly helpless. Every one who saw her said she could not live. She sent for a GALVANIC BELT—put it on—used the Fluid freely, and in EIGHT DAYS SHE WENT OUT VISITING, AND IS TO BE MARRIED NEXT WEEK! The Doctor who attended Miss V., hooted at the Belt, but now says there is certainly a remarkable curative power in your Belts.

No. 4.

Mr. John Eman, merchant of this place, was reduced to a mere skeleton, by Dyspepsia and general chronic disease; he got a Belt and the Fluid, and *is now as healthy a man as we have got in Kingston.* He has spent large sums of money in various nostrums previously, but they all proved useless.

No 5.

An old gentleman by the name of Newkirk, *had the Dyspepsia for thirty years.* He tells me that he could not eat any thing without its rising on his stomach; he was very much emaciated and looked miserable; but he purchased a Belt from me, and after wearing it 3 or 4 weeks, he drove up to the door and said he had come to thank me for selling him CHRISTIE'S BELT, as it had made a well man of him. He says that he now eats and digests perfectly, and that he is as hearty as any of his neighbors. He is about 60 years of age.

No 6.

Mr. Wood, of Marbletown, was drawn up with Croup and Rheumatism, so that he could not move. His brother got a Belt for him, and in one week he was so well that he was about attending to his business. He says *it is the greatest thing on earth.*

No. 7.

The wife of Mr. Joseph King, of Kingston, has been complaining of lassitude and general weakness for several years, and also troubled with indigestion. She got the Belt and Fluid, and Mr. King told me this day, that his wife was like another woman, it had done her so much good. I could give you a great many more cases, equally successful, but I suppose these will be sufficient. I may say that I never was engaged in any business that has been so fortunate and satisfactory to all concerned.

Very truly yours, ALONZO D. FELTER.

To A. H. CHRISTIE, M. D., New-York.

☞Many hundred Certificates from all parts of the country of equally extraordinary character could be given.

☞No trouble or inconvenience attends the use of *DR. CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC ARTICLES,* and they may be worn by the most feeble and delicate with perfect ease and safety. In many cases the sensation attending their use is *highly pleasant and agreeable.* They can be sent to any part of the country.

Prices:

The Galvanic Belt,	Three Dollars.
The Galvanic Necklace,	Two Dollars.
The Galvanic Bracelets,	One Dollar Each.
The Magnetic Fluid,	One Dollar.

☞The articles are accompanied by full and plain directions. Pamphlets with full particulars may be had of the authorized Agent.

PARTICULAR CAUTION.

☞*Beware of Counterfeits and Worthless Imitations*

D. C. MOREHEAD, M. D.,

GENERAL AGENT FOR THE UNITED STATES,

182 Broadway, New York.

For sale in Erie, only by the authorized agents CARTER & BROTHER, No. 6, Reed House.

Erie, Dec. 16, 1848. 1y31

Carpetings.

I HAVE just received a few pieces of All Wool, Cotton and Wool and Cotton Carpetings, to which the attention of buyers is respectfully solicited.

March, 31th J. D. CLARK.

PARRASOLS, Silk, Gingham and Cotton Parasols, a good assortment for sale cheap. GEO. SELDEN & SON.

TEAS.—30 chests superior Hyson, Black, Houchong and cheap Hong Teas, at KING'S.

WHITE FISH, Mackerel, Cod Fish, Herring and Sardines, at KING'S.

CONFECTIONARIES.—70 Boxes assorted Candies just received and for sale low at A. KING'S.

CHILD-BIRTH

A valuable Scientific Work, upon the subject of Gestation and Child Birth, by R. G. GEISSNER, M. D., late of Paris, just published in New York by the Author.

Price Twenty-five Cents.

THIS WORK contains recently discovered information upon a subject of the highest importance to Married Persons, or those contemplating Marriage.

It will be found of special value to those whose means, health or other circumstances, do not permit them to increase the number of their family, great inconvenience, suffering, or perhaps risk of life. A method of avoiding these troubles and dangers, at will, (recently discovered by a celebrated French Physician,) is fully communicated in this work, so that any person may avail himself of it at once, without cost. The means of prevention here set forth are therefore within the reach of all. *The process is new, safe infallible, convenient, simple, and cannot injure the health of the most delicate.*

☞CAUTION. ☜

Some speculator has clandestinely (under another name) published an imitation. (bearing the same title,) which besides omitting THE MOST IMPORTANT PORTIONS of it, dupes the credulous out of

One Dollar.

When the price is

Twenty-five Cents

For the Genuine, full, and complete Work.

Copies of this work will be sent in a close envelope, single letter postage to any part of the United States, for twenty-five cents sent, post-paid, to Dr. R. G. Geissner, Box 2450, office 127 1-2 Liberty Street, N. Y.

N. B.—No Bookseller allowed to sell this work.

Erie, Dec. 9, 1848. 30

Harborcreek Woollen Factory.

THE proprietors of this establishment, having made considerable addition to their machinery which is all new and of the best kind, and having experienced workmen in all the different branches of their buisness, are ready to exchange cloth for wool, or manufacture for pay, by the yard, on reasonable terms. They have on hand a large quantity of different kinds of cloth, flannels, blankets, shawls, cassimeres, and tweeds, as well as light summer-wear of different bodies and qualites, to exchange for wool. We give one yard of cloth for 2¼ pounds of wool, as good as the wool will make.

Carding and Cloth-Dressing done as usual.

All kinds of produce taken for pay, and a liberal discount Cash.

P S—We are preparing to make Broadcloth

RHODES, CASS & Co.

Formelry Thornton & Co

Harborcreek, May 1848

North East Woolen Factory.

7000 YARDS of Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Satinetts, Blankets, Flannels, are now ready to be exchanged for wool at the following rates: For plain full cloth, one yard for 2¼ lbs. of wool: Cassimeres 2¼ lbs., to the yard. We will also manufacture during the season, Black, Brown, Steel-mixed cloth at 29 cts. per yard, Cassimeres of the same colors at 30 cts. and white flannel at 18 and 23 cts. per yard.

North East, June 10, 1848. STEVENS & JOWETT.

ERIE MARBLE FACTORY.

THE subscriber would inform his old customers and the public generally, that he continues to carry on the Marble business at the old stand on Ninth Street, between State and Peach, nearly opposite the Academy, where he will keep on hand at all times, a large stock, consisting of the different varieties of white and variegated marble, suitable for grave-stones, (set in sockets or without,) Tomb-tables, monuments, &c. Those wishing to purchase will find it to their advantage to call and examine stock and prices. As I am not to be undersold, I pledge myself to furnish anything in my line, from 15 to 25 per cent less than it can be had of the travelling agents for Eastern Factories.

Erie, Jul. 8, 1848. 1y9 J. P. COCHRAN.

Erie Woolen Factory.

19000 YARDS of Cloths and Cassimeres are now ready to be exchanged for Wool by the subscribers, at the usual rates of exchange. They have a variety of plaid and fancy stripes of the latest eastern patterns, for Gent's. pants and boy's Clothes; also a good variety of all wool Tweeds for summer wear. We will also manufacture, the present season, at the following prices in cash, viz: For Black, brown and steel-mix cloth, 37½ cts per yard; cassimere of same colors 37 cts; white Flannel 25 cts, and pressed Flannel at 28 cents per yard.

Erie, May 11, 1848. MCHAFFEY & BREWSTER.

EAGLE WOOLEN FACTORY, FAIRVIEW

WE would inform the wool growing and cloth wearing public that we have associated in a copartnership hereafter to be known as McCreary, Thornton & Co. We have one entire set of new machinery, and as [illegible] can be procured in this country; and we are now prepared to manufacture wool either on shares, Tweeds, Broadcloths and Flannels for wool. We have long experience in working in all branches of the business, and we confidently expect a full share of public confidence and custom of the Public. We pledge ourselves to give general satisfaction to all who may favor us with their custom.

Custom Carding, Spinning, and Dressing, done well, cheap and quick.

Grain and Factory supplies, well seasoned with Cash, will be acceptable for good, and work.

DAVID McCREARY,
JOHN THORNTON,
THOMAS THORNTON,
B. STAPP COATES, Erie,
SAMUEL LILLEY, "

Fairview, May 1, 1848. 51

GOLD PENS.—Of the different makers, including Bagley's best Pen, for sale at reduced prices, by G. LOOMIS & CO.

Erie, Jan. 13, 1849.

SPECTACLES of Gold, Silver, and German Silver Frames, an extensive assortment of concave and convex. Also, the celebrated Pebble Spectacles, [illegible].

July 11, 1848. G. LOOMIS & Co., State street.

GOLD AND SILVER ARTICLES.—An extensive variety of Gold Pencils, Bracelets, Rings, Lockets, Chains, Pencils &c., of [illegible], Breaches and Bead Ornaments. In the line we will [illegible] than the Peddlers sell for. [illegible] Microscope, for magnifying [illegible]. G. LOOMIS & Co's.

July 11, 1848. State st., nearly opposite Eagle Hotel.

TIME IN GREAT VARIETY.—Clocks of different kinds, including Kirk's Marine Clock, a late invention. Also, Gold and Silver Watches, a fine assortment to select a good time-keeper from, for sale very low, at G. LOOMIS & Co's. State street.

SILVER WARE.—Table, Desert, Tea, Salt and Mustard Spoons, Tongs, Ladles, Forks, Butter and Fruit Knives always on hand or made to order. Silver warranted equal to coin, and no charge for engraving. G. LOOMIS & Co.

July 11, 1848. nearly opposite the Eagle.

New Concern.

THE subscriber, having purchased the entire stock of Merchandize lately owned by W. C. & R. P. Hulbert respectfully solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally, and hopes that good Goods, fair prices and endeavors to please, will meet with a share of custom. Lard oil of the first quality, by the barrel, at a reduced price. RICH'D. O. HULBERT.

Erie, July 29, 1848. 11

LOOKING GLASSES.—A large assortment of Gilt and Mahogany Frames, together with Plates of different sizes, for resetting old Frames. G. LOOMIS & CO.

Erie, Jan. 13, 1849.

CASSIMERES.—Blk, Blue Blk, Plain and Fancy Plaids and Stripe, for sale by S. JACKSON.

SATINETTS, Tweeds, Kentucky Jean, and Plaid Linseys, very nice and good, for sale by S. JACKSON.

CASHMERES, De Laines, plain and fig'd, Blk, Drab, Brown and Maroon colored, for sale by S. JACKSON.

2999 LBS. Logwood chips, and in the log. Nov. 10, CARTER & BROTHER.

99 1 oz. Papers of Bronze, Gold, Silver and Copper, by Nov. 10. CARTER & BROTHER.

THE highest price paid for old Gold and Silver, old Watches and Jewelry in Cash or goods, at LEWIS' GOTHIC HALL.

SALT & PLASTER.—1000 Bbls. Salt and Plaster. (in good order) and at the lowest market price, to be had of Dec. 23 C. B. WRIGHT'S.

MUFFS AND BOAS—A complete assortment of Muffs and Boas may be found, cheap at WRIGHT'S Corner.

GOLD, Silver and Copper Leaf, by Nov. 10, CARTER & BROTHER.

WINDOW GLASS.—80 half boxes, eight by ten and ten by twelve, just received at A. KING'S.

WHITE LEAD—30 kegs pure and cheap, at A. KING'S.

TOBACCO—8 Boxes extra Brand at KING'S. 52

FRUITS, Spices and Nuts, and a full and complete assortment of everything in the grocery line, for sale very low, by A. KING.

BARLEY.

THE subscriber continues to pay CASH for good clean Barley, delivered at his Ware-House, 5th Street Canal Basin.

Erie, Dec. 23, 1848. A. KING.

OIL.—Winter Strained Sperm and Linseed Oil, at KING'S.

SUGARS.—New Orleans, loaf, lump, pulverized and West India Sugars, by the bbl. or pound, for sale very low, at KING'S.

December 23, 1848.

MOLASSES.—Superior Sugar-house and New Orleans Molasses in any quantity at KING'S.

ONE HUNDRED Bushels Oats, 65 Bushels of excellent pink eye Potatoes and other articles too numerous to mention, at KING'S.

Erie, Dec. 30, 1848.

NAILS—115 Kegs, all sizes, for sale very low, by A. KING.

CARPETINGS AND OIL CLOTHS.—A few choice patterns just received by C. B. WRIGHT.

Erie, April, 21. 49

BONNETS. Ribbons, Artificials, Rushes, Kid, Silk and Silk Thread Gloves, Lace Cravats, &c., a good assortment just opened GEO. SELDEN & SON.

April 28, 1849. 50

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Williams & Elliott, in the Tannery, Boot, Shoe and Leather business, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All those who know themselves indebted to the firm either by Judgment, note or book account are requested to call up to the Captain's office and make payment without further notice.

W. B. WILLIAMS,
AZRO ELLIOTT.

Wattsburg, April, 1849.

Bonnets! Bonnets!!

FLORANCE, Rutland Gimp, Chip and Straw Bonnets will be found very cheap at TIBBALS & DEWEY'S.

Erie, April 28. 50

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!!

THE greatest variety ever offered in this market, including the Canton and French Crapes, assorted colors, plain and embroidered and French Cashmeres, French, turkey and deep bordered Cashmere for summer, assorted and changeable Silk and Boraze Shawls together with many other new styles that are very beautiful, just opened at WRIGHT'S Corner.

Erie, April 1849. 50

PARASOLS—Silk, Gingham and Cotton Parasols, very low, at TIBBALS & DEWEY'S

Erie, April 1849. 50

IN TOWN!

New and Cheap Goods!!

C. B. WRIGHT very respectfully informs his customers and the public generally, that he has just returned from the eastern cities, and is now opening direct from New York and Boston, a very general assortment of *Spring and Summer Goods,* embracing a great variety of styles and patterns, and being selected and purchased under very favorable circumstances, he feels assured that he can offer very good inducements to purchasers of most kinds of goods at his corner, near the Court House.

Erie, April, 21. 49.

TO THE PUBLIC!

THE subscriber having leased the Erie Flouring Mills, better known perhaps as Reed's Mill, would inform the public that he will do all kinds of grinding at the shortest notice. Thanking his friends for their past favors, he would respectfully ask a continuance of their patronage, as he feels confident from his experience in the milling business, to be able to give satisfaction. All kinds of breadstuffs constantly on hand, and for sale cheap. Flour by the barrel or single pound to suit purchasers. Cash paid for all kinds of grain delivered at the mill on Parade street.

Erie, April 21, 1849. CONRAD ZINN. 49



THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE

KIRKBRIDE'S TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS.

IT HAS CURED, in the last year—

1500	Cases of Heaves.	
2000	" "	Chronic Cough,
200	" "	Broken Wind,
5000	" "	Horses out of Condition, and other diseases.

This remedy is put up in large packages, weighing over one pound, sufficient to administer to a horse for about 10 days, and to cure an ordinary case—thus it will be seen that it is the cheapest Heave medicine that can be given, as only one dollar's worth is requisite in most Cases to cure. We know of many who have improved the value of a heavy horse fifty and some one hundred dollars, by one dollars worth of the Tattersall Heave Powders.—Only be sure to get the genuine article, and your money will be amply repaid to you.

More than 500 certificates verbal and written, have been received, attesting to the virtue of this inestimable remedy, but we have only space to subjoin the following:

Read the following:—This is to certify, that I cured a horse of mine of the Heaves, by one package of Tattersall's Heave Powders. The horse has made no sign of the Heaves since the Powder was given, and I believe the cure to be permanent. As a medicine for horses, I believe it is all it is recommended for.

O. S. HALL, Farmer.

Town of Scriba, Oswego county, March 21, 1848.

Kirkland, Oneida County, N. Y.

MESSRS. GOUGH & KETCHUM—GENTS.—Having a young horse that had, much to his injury, contracted the Heaves, I purchased for it an article called "Heave Cure" but which I think should be called "Heave maker," as it made the horse a great deal worse than before. I was afterwards induced to give it the "Tattersall Heave Powders," and the effect was an immediate restoration to soundness. I have since been offered *fifty dollars* more for the horse than I offered it for before it took your medicine. Yours,

J. BURLINGAME.

"CAUTION."—Imitations and worthless compounds have followed us wherever we have introduced our remedy, and we understand that several new ones are being put up for circulation.—Beware of those, and take no remedy but "the Tattersall."

None genuine without the signature of A. H. Gough & Co.—Price one dollar per Package, six for five dollars. Prepared and and sold wholesale and retail by GOUGH & KETCHUM, 119 Fulton Street, N. Y. Carter & Brother, Agents, Erie, Pa.

Nov. 25, 1848. 6m28

Mrs. Purdy's Confectionary, No. 9, Reed House Row.

MRS. PURDY would respectfully inform the public that she has taken the well known stand in the Reed House Row, recently occupied by M. W. Keith, where she has now and purposes keeding constantly on hand, a large variety of

CONFECTIONARIES,

of her own manufacture, and sell wholesale and retail, with different kinds of REFRESHMENTS, such as Cakes, Pies, Bread and Butter Poached Eggs, Cold Fowls, Boiled ham, Pork and Beans, Hot Coffee, Soda Water, Ice Cream, &c , &c., all of which will be served up in the best and most palatable style. She has just received a fine assortment of TOYS, to which she invites attention.

Mrs. P. has fitted up a room, up stairs, expressly for the accommodation of Ladies who may wish to eat OYSTERS. She is determined not to be surpassed by any similar establishment west of Buffalo, and will endeavor to afford universal satisfaction. She indulges the hope that the same liberal patronage which was extended to her predecessor will be continued to her.

Erie, Nov. 25, 1848.

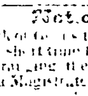
CLOCKS.—A large assortment of Clocks, of different styles and prices, from $3 to $20; Marine [illegible], all warranted to keep good time, at LEWIS' GOTHIC HALL.

GOLD PENS.—Levi Brown's Gold Pens, also, Bagley's of the best quality, every one warranted. Also, other Gold Pens as low as $1, at LEWIS' GOTHIC HALL.

Keep out the Rain!

THE subscribers having purchased the right for this county in "GATES'S PATENT WEATHER STRIPS," are now prepared to furnish all who may see fit to give them a call, with the above named article. It consists of a strip attached to the bottom of the door, so as to shut out all wind and rain, thereby preventing the rotting of doorsills, carpets &c., which is commonly the case in south or west doors. It is warranted to pay for itself in saving repairs three times a year. [illegible] All orders left at A. [illegible] store for the above articles, will be promptly attended to. PINCKNEY & CRAINE.

Erie, Jan. 29, 1849. 1[illegible]

1849.  1849.

Spring Fashions.

S. SMITH has just received the Spring and Summer fashions for HATS, to which he invites the attention of his customers and the public generally.

Erie, March 10, 1849.

Notice.

I HAVE sold my stock of Goods to J. D. Clark, with whom my books will remain a short time for collection. All persons interested who prefer settling their accounts with Mr. Clark, to having them placed in a Magistrate's hands will please attend to it soon. P. METCALF.

Erie, March 17, 1849.

J. D. CLARK, having purchased of P. Metcalf his stock of Goods, respectfully solicits patronage from his former customers and friends, and the public generally, in the sincere belief [illegible] offered both as to stock and and prices at No. 1, Reed house.

Erie, March 17, 1849.

PITTSBURGH STORE,

No. 2, FLEMING BLOCK, ERIE.

IN TIME FOR WINTER SUPPLY.—Alfred King has just opened and will keep constantly on hand, by Wholesale and Retail, a well selected stock of Wet and Dry Groceries, consisting of every possible variety which he will trade or dispose of to his friends and fellow-citizens on very reasonable terms.

Erie December 23, 1848. 32

THE DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY

INSURANCE COMPANY,

(*of Philadelphia.*)

ARE now doing business on the Mutual plan, giving the insured a participation in the profits of the Company, without liability beyond the premium paid.

Risks upon the Lakes and Canal insured on the most favorable terms. Losses will be liberally and promptly adjusted

Fire risks on merchandize, buildings and other property, in town or country, for a limited term permanently.

DIRECTORS.

Joseph H. Seal,	James C. Hand,	Edmond A. Souder,
Theophilus Paulding,	John C. Davis,	H. Jones Brooke,
Robert Burton,	John Garrett,	John B. Penrose,
Hugh Craig,	Samuel Edwards,	George Serrell,
Henry Lawrence	David B. Stacey	Edward Darlington,
Charles Kelley,	Isaac R. Davis,	J. G. Johnson,
William Folwell,	William Hay,	John S. Newlin,
Dr. S. Thomas,	Dr. R. M. Huston,	John Seller, Jr.
	Spencer McIlvane,	

Richard S. Newbould, Sec'y; Wm. Martin Pres't.

☞Application can be made to

J. KELLOGG, Agent, Erie.

Erie, Feb. 10, 1849. 30

RECEIVED this day by [illegible] and Brother the following new work, viz: History of Congress, Biographical, comprising memoirs of the Congress of the United States, by Henry G. Wheeler, at SPAFFORD'S.

June 25. 21

BENCH, Moulding and Match Planes, and a general assortment Carpenters and Joiners Tools.

Oct. 21. G. SELDEN & SON.

479 GALLS. Stone Ware, for sale by (Dec. 2.) W. F. RINDERNECHT.

888 LBS. Sulphuric, Nitric and Muriatic Acids, by Nov. 10, CARTER & BROTHER.

TANNER'S OIL, by the Barrel or Gallon, by Nov. 10, CARTER & BROTHER.

777 LBS. Copperas, 630 lbs. Alum, and 630 lbs. Blue Vitriol, by. Nov. 10, CARTER & BROTHER.

SHAWLS—Any quantity of Cashmere, Plaid and Basket Shawls, for sale by S. JACKSON.

150 POUNDS American Vermilion and Chrome Yellow by Nov. 6. CARTER & BROTHER.

PEKIN COMPANY'S Green and Black Teas. A fresh supply of these popular Teas just received by the Agents BURTON & PERKINS.

Nov. 18.

LADIES DRESS GOODS.

LADIES will find, at the Subscribers, No. 5, Cheap Side, a good assortment of Baruges, Silk Tissues, Lawns, Mousline De Lanes, Linnen Ginghams, Cotton Gingham, French, English & American Prints, &. &c., which we have just received and are to be so'd by GEO. SELDEN & SON.

Erie, April, 28, 1849.

GLOVES.—Ladies and Gents. Kid Gloves, very nice and good ones, at TIBBALS & DEWEY'S.

Erie April 28, 1849. 50

1849.

MILLINERY GOODS.

MRS. PRAY takes pleasure in informing her friends and the Public that she has just received her spring supply of Millinery, and Fancy Goods, comprising every variety in her line.—Her Bonnets and Caps are of the most approved styles. Constantly on hand every variety of colored and white straws. Bonnets cleaned and repaired on the shortest notice and in the best manner. All orders for work promptly attended to, and a continuance of the patronage of her friends and the public generally is respectfully solicited, at her stand on State Street near the corner of 5th.

Erie, April 21, 1849 1f19

NEW GOODS!

Received this day at the Empire Store.

32 Cases of Spring and Summer Goods of the latest fashions just Imported, and by far the richest styles of Goods ever offered in this market, which will be sold for Cash as low as at Buffalo, or at any other place. Particulars hereafter.

Erie, April 21, 1849. H. CADWELL.

NO. 1, REEDS BLOCK,

Open for the Spring Trade.

I AM now receiving from recent purchases my full stock of Spring Goods. "Every day brings something new."

TO THE LADIES.

I would say, I have many of the most decidedly beautiful DRESS GOODS to be found here or elsewhere, a stock of Shawls unsurpassed in beauty of style, Bonnets, Bonnet trimmings, Gloves, Handkercheifs, &c.

For the gentlemen I have a stock of CLOTHS that no one can beat, with a great variety of materials for summer wear; Gloves, Cravats, Hosiery, &c. And to the Public generally I would say, you can find in my stock a choice selection of all the varieties the market requires, in the line of Dry Goods. Also a good assortment of

CROCKERY, GLASS-WARE, TABLE and POCKET CUTLERY, GROCERIES, and a small stock of HARDWARE.

These Goods have been bought at the *lowest cash Auction and Commission house rates,* and without fear of contradiction I boldly assert that I will not be undersold for cash by any house in Erie, Importers, Jobbers or Retailers J. D. CLARK.

Erie April 21, 1849. 49

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that having bought out, Mr. Joseph Kelsey, Jr. and removed their Shop to the stand formerly occupied by H. Cadwell, Reed House Row, they will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of TIN, COPPER and SHEET IRON WARE. Also, particular attention and promptness will be given to all Jobbing in their line.

R. MIDDLETON,
A. M'FARREN.

Erie, April 21, 1849. 49

The Greatest Discovery of the Age!



OR, TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT.

THIS is the first attempt to combine the ELECTRICAL or MAGNETIC FLUID with powerful vegetable Extracts in the form of an ointment—to be applied externally for the removal of disease. The almost unlimited success it has met with, stamps it at once the GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE. It is constantly effecting cures of the utmost importance. The most incredulous are CONVINCED—the most faithless are compelled to believe in the power and virtue of this great remedy.

It is universally admitted to be the MOST WONDERFUL COMBINATION KNOWN to the WORLD for the IMMEDIATE RELIEF of disease and pain.

It never fails while there remains sufficient life to restore a natural and healthy action to the capillary vessels of the body, and to *equalize the circulation of the blood.* By this means, *a controlling power is gained over the most malignant forms of DISEASE,* that cannot be obtained from any other remedy. Such is the power of this combination that it penetrates to every portion of the human frame; every bone and muscle, vein, nerve and ligament is searched out and made sensible of purifying and healing influence.—Hence, it copes as readily with *internal* as external diseases.

Numerous instances are on record where this remedy has restored health to patients so near the grave that the most powerful internal remedies failed to produce any effect; Such has frequently been the case in INFLAMMATION of the BOWELS—no patient ever need die with this disease where the Magnetic Ointment can be obtained. That dangerous epidemic known as the PUTRID ERYSIPELAS, can always be cured by this remedy.

For INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM, this Ointment is the most complete remedy ever prepared.

In 99 cases out of 100, it *will afford entire relief* to the worst cases of NERVOUS HEADACHE *in thirty minutes.*

For Nervous diseases this remedy is of immense value.

Affections of the spine, Rheumatism, Lameness, Ulcerated Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Pleurisy, Croup, Chills, Cholera Morbus, Ague in the face or breast, Burns, Scald Head, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Inflamed Eyes, Fever Sores, &c., will be immediately relieved by the use of this remedy.

DR. BINGHAM'S CERTIFICATE.

In reply to your queries with regard to the results of the Experiments I have made with your justly celebrated Magnetic Ointment; I can say with pleasure, that I deem it one of the GREATEST DISCOVERIES OF THE AGE.

It is now nearly two years since I commenced using it in my practice, and I have tested it in cases of Inflammation, both local and general, of the most malignant kind, with universal success; even where all internal remedies failed, I have succeeded with this.

I have treated cases of Inflammation of the Brain, Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and Child-bed Fevers, with perfect success, also cases of Scarlet Fever, Canker-Rash, and Ulcerated Lungs and Throat with like success.

In the Epidemic known as the Putrid Erysipelas, by which so many valuable lives were lost, I tested it frequently, and it never failed of effecting a speedy and certain cure.

In cases of Burns, Sprains, Bruises, Frozen Limbs' &c., it acts like a charm.

No Physician or family will be a single day without this medicine, after becoming acquainted with its power to cure.

N. BINGHAM, Physician and Surgeon.

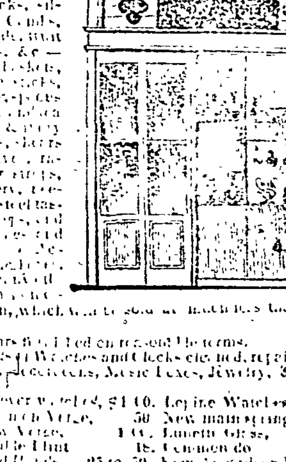
Utica, N. Y., Jan. 19, 1846.

☞For further particulars and testimonials, see pamphlet left with each agent. ☞Price 25 and 37½ cents per bottle.

AGENTS.—Carter & Brother, wholesale and retail, Erie, D. N. & J. L. Webster, Conneaut, Ohio; Riley Potter, West Springfield; W. H. Townsend, Springfield; L. S. Jones & Co., Girard; John A. Tracy, Fairview.

Erie, August 11, 1847. 1y10

LEWIS' GOTHIC HALL.



IS now opening, with a large and complete assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, chains Gold lockets, Gold pencils, pens, Breast pins, Finger rings, thimbles, Ear-Rings, Bracelets, clasps, slides, Seals, Fob Guard and Vest Chains, Keys, Gold and Silver Specks, silver spoons, Combs, [illegible] [illegible] pocket knives, razors and [illegible], [illegible] steel [illegible] [illegible] which will be sold as much less than [illegible].

N. B. Particular [illegible] on reasonable terms.

[illegible] All kinds of Watches and Clocks cleaned, repaired and warranted. Also Accordeons, Music Boxes, Jewelry, &c., repaired [illegible].

For cheapness, lever watches, $14 00, Lepine Watches, $9 75

Crystal Verge,	50	New main springs, 75 to	1 00
New Verge,	1 00	Lunette Glass,	25
Double Hunt	18	Common do	12½
Gold Hands,	25 to 50.	New Accordeon Reeds, 2 to	50

All other jobs done in proportion to the above prices, and warranted to give satisfaction or the money refunded, one door East Brown's Eagle Hotel. WM. N. LEWIS

Erie, Nov. 11, 1848. 27

LAMPS. Various patterns Solar and Camphene Lamps, lamp chimneys, shades and wicks. A few splendid sets of Girandoles, very low, at G. LOOMIS & CO'S.

Plaster Plaster!

ONE hundred tons of Plaster for sale at the lowest prices, by H. CADWELL.

COFFEE—2[illegible] Bags Rio, St. Domingo, Cuba, Laguira and Java Coffee, for sale cheaper than elsewhere, by the bag or less quantity, by WM. F. RINDERNECHT.

Dec. 2. 29

TEAS.—4 chests Old and Young Hyson Teas also, a superior article of Black Tea, at RINDERNECHT'S.

Dec. 2. 29

Spectacles.

Blindness improved by Perifocal, Parabolic and other kinds of Glass, in Gold, Silver, German Silver, Steel and other Frames, an extensive assortment to select from, at

Jan. 13. G. LOOMIS & Co's.

Notice to those whom it may Concern.

THOSE that know themselves indebted to me by Note or Book account, are requested to call and pay on or before the first day of January next, or Cost will be made.

Erie, Nov 25, 1848. 6w28 WM. F. RINDERNECHT.

179 LBS. Camphor,
150 lbs. Sup. Carb. Soda,
100 lbs. Castile and box soaps:
300 lbs Brimstone,
75 lbs Spts Nitre and Aqua Ammonia. just received and for sale by BURTON & PERKINS.

Nov. 25, 1848. 28

Brass Clocks.

EIGHT DAY and 30 Hour Clocks, various kinds, for sale by the Box or single one, very cheap by G. LOOMIS & CO.

Jan. 13, 1848. State street.

GUNS & PISTOLS.—Double and Single Barrel Guns and Pistols, Powder Flasks, Shot Pouches, Game Bags, Percussion Caps, Worms and Cutters, at G. LOOMIS & CO's.

Erie, Jan. 13, 1849.

WHITE FISH, Codfish, Trout and Mackerel, for sale by the bbl. or less quantity, at RINDERNECHT'S.

Dec. 2. 29

RAISINS.—12 boxes, 20 halves, and 25 quarter boxes fresh Malaga Raisans cheaper than elsewhere, by the box or pound by RINDERNECHT.

Dec. 2. 29

100 000 SHINGLES, warranted first quality, sale by CARTER & BROTHER.

Erie, March 24, 1849. 45

Ladies Fashionable Dress Goods,

A SPLENDID assortment, embracing all the New York and Eastern styles, to be found at C. B. WRIGHT'S.

Erie, April, 21. 49.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

WE have just received by Express a large and good assortment of Ladies Dress Goods, consisting of plain and figured Berages, Chambrays, plain and printed Lawns, Muslins, Linen Lustre, Ginghams, M. de Lains, &c., &c., Please call and see them.

Erie, April 29, 1849. TIBBALS & DEWEY. 50

HATS.—Leghorn, Pearl and Chip Hats, for sale by TIBBALS & DEWEY

Erie, April 28, 1849. 50

WANTED.

Furnace Money Seventy-five cents on the Dollar in Goods or Clothing at the Store of M. & J. Koch No. 2, Commercial Exchange, French Street.

Erie, May 5, 1849. 51

Pine Lumber.

A lot of first quality Pine Lumber well seasoned and for sale by CARTER & BROTHER.

Erie, May 5, 1849. 51

Fence Boards.

Joists and Scantling a few thousand feet for sale by CARTER & BROTHER.

Erie, May 5, 1849. 51

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

AN examination of the Scholars in the Public Schools of the Borough of Erie, will take place at the respective Houses, on Monday, May 7th. An address will be delivered before the Schools by Rev. Dr. FLINT, at the Associate Reformed Church, on Tuesday, the 8th, at 10 o'clock, A. M. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

May 5. JAMES C. REID, Sec'y.

James Thompson and Benjamin Grant,

HAVE associated themselves together for the practice of Law. Office on State street, two doors North of Browns Hotel up stairs in James Williams' new brick building. One, or both of them will, during all business hours, be found at their office.—Conveyancing, drawing of contracts, &c. will be attended to on shortest notice They will also attend to procuring *Land Warrants, Scrip or Pensions,* for such persons as are entitled and may desire assistance. They have such arrangements as will enable them to have said claims attended to with despatch. 50

A MISTAKE.

MOSES! thou must retire after 4 o'clock. Thou shouldst remember that some of the feathered tribe, without the aid of revelation, hath been taught by nature that it is the brightness of the day that obscures their vision and makes the light appear like darkness, smoke and dust. Is not this thy difficulty? When thy vision is clear thou wilt perceive it is not the Empire Stores the community are rushing to see, but the large quantity of rich Dress Goods, which they are purchasing below the market. Friend Koch, continue thy notice of the Empire Stores without any fear of prosecution from us If we practiced deception as some do, we should expect the public would recollect us without a weekly notice.

Erie, April 28. H. CADWELL. 50